

"Smokes" Fund Started

A Committee has been formed with representatives from A.W.S.C. the local detachment of the Calgary Regiment, tanks, I.O.D.E. and the Canadian Legion to provide smokes and parcels for the Didsbury boys overseas.

Sgt-Major Garner was appointed president, Mrs. Durant secretary, and E. Cullen and Anne Morton as executives.

The dance given last week has started a fund but donations will be thankfully received by Mrs. Durant, at the post office, or by any member of the executive.

It is the object of the committee to send smokes to the boys overseas periodically and if funds are available to send parcels to the boys on special occasions.

Donations received will be acknowledged in the Pioneer.

15th Light Horse Now Calgary Tanks

The Didsbury Branch of the 15th Light Horse has been transferred to the Calgary Regiment (Tanks).

On Sunday they joined in parade with the Olds Company at Olds. Until the Regiment is called into camp at Sarcee on July 4th, the local Company will parade at Olds every second Sunday. The next parade will be Sunday, May 17.

Don't Forget MOTHER !!

Let us help you
Select her Gift for
MOTHER'S DAY,
NEXT SUNDAY

- HOSIERY
- LINGERIE
- SCARVES
- DRESSES
- SHOES
- PILLOW CASES
- TOWELS
- BEDSPREADS

Order her a Bouquet of
Fresh Cut Flowers
From \$1.00 up

J. V. Berscht & Sons

Mountain View Discuss Wheat Acreage Bonus

The Wheat Acreage Reduction Program for 1942 was discussed at length at the meeting of the Mountain View Council held in Didsbury on Saturday last.

It was pointed out that any farmer seeding less wheat in 1942 than he had seeded in 1940, may receive payment on the acreage decrease. Payment at the rate of \$2.00 per acre may be made when the acreage taken from wheat is used to increase the acreage in coarse grains, grass or summerfallow over that of 1940.

Farmers who have not made any change in their land since last year do not need to make a preliminary application for the wheat acreage reduction payment this year. Payment will be made upon a sworn claim submitted after farm operations have been completed which entitles them to payment. All farmers are urged to submit such sworn statements as soon as possible after seeding.

Farmers who have changed their land holdings and farmers who did not apply for wheat reduction payments in 1941, must submit a preliminary application prior to May 31, at the office of the Municipal Secretary covering present holdings.

The road program for the spring was discussed. About 2 miles of road will be graded in Division 1 but the majority of the work to be done by the grader crew will be devoted to maintaining the present roads.

The Secretary was appointed assessor to make adjustments in the assessment of certain properties in which conditions have changed.

Mr. Doris Wilson was appointed weed inspector for the 1942 season.

A communication was read from the Bank of Montreal approving the application for bank loans.

J. E. Gooder appeared before the council on behalf of the Didsbury and Olds branches of the Red Cross Society and asked that grants be made to the Society. It was decided to make grants of \$250.00 each to the Didsbury and Olds branches.

One application for tax consolidation was approved and one case under the Farmers Credit Arrangement Act was reported.

Evangelical Church Notes

"A Mother's Heart," will be the theme on Sunday morning at 10:30 a.m. The life of Mary, mother of the Lord, will be studied to see how she is an example for modern mothers.

The E.L.C.E. will have a Mother's Day program at the evening service. Honor mother on Mother's Day by attending church. Services will be held at Bethel as usual.

The Annual Meeting will be held on Wednesday, May 13



Red Cross Drive Starts on May 11th.

The Red Cross drive for funds will get underway next Monday and all citizens of Canada are asked to contribute as liberally as they are able.

The local have set up their organization and canvassers have been appointed and districts laid out so that everyone in the district can be contacted.

When the canvassers call on you receive them with courtesy and contribute as liberally as you can. Remember they are not asking for anything for themselves but are giving their services gratis to raise funds to provide hospital supplies and aid to wounded soldiers; ascertaining the whereabouts and supplying food to prisoners of war; and the relief of refugees and bombed victims in Britain.

\$9,000,000 is the objective for Canada, and half of this is required to send parcels of food for prisoners of war.

This appeal is made necessary because the Red Cross, being international, can only be supported by voluntary subscriptions, as according to the Geneva Convention no assistance can be given by a belligerent government.

What Red Cross is Doing.

In two and a half years of intensive submarine warfare less than three per cent of thousands of tons of goods sent overseas by the Canadian Red Cross has been lost by enemy action. This outstanding achievement was revealed by Captain David M. Legate, Assistant Commissioner Overseas of the Canadian Red Cross Society, who is home for a brief visit after 30 months' duty in the British Isles.

"If Britain were to be invaded tomorrow," said Capt. Legate, "the Red Cross is completely organized to carry on without a hitch. In the event of our London headquarters going up in smoke we have five other departments which can function immediately either independently or together. Our staff would be dispersed to areas, the virtues of which have been weighed well in advance. If the invasion initiative is taken by Britain, the Canadian Red Cross is on its toes and ready to go. When the Canadian Corps moves up Red Cross supplies will go with it and there will be Red Cross officials right on duty at the bridgehead."

Captain Legate explained that new methods have been developed for the distribution of supplies to troops in action. Not more than one week elapses between a request and the arrival of supplies at that post.

Five different departments, including one for civilian relief, hospital supplies, invalid delicacies department, comforts department and the department which traces the whereabouts of prisoners of war and missing soldiers, advising their relatives back home in Canada, function in the Canadian Red Cross overseas.

Eleven warehouses placed at strategic points in the British Isles house the shipments coming in from Canada.

Golf Club Organizes

The annual meeting of the Didsbury Golf Club was held on Thursday last.

The president, Mr. Jack Wordie, gave an outline of the activities of the club in 1941 and expressed a belief that the coming season should be more successful than for many years.

The fees were set at: \$5.00, and Ladies \$2.00. It was decided to charge students a membership fee of \$2.00 payable in cash or by work on the greens and fairways.

The following officers were elected for the season:

President, Robert Kubank
Vice-President, Dr. McPherson
Secretary-Treas., Geo. Law
Ground Committee: Ed Watkins, A. Brueso, and Ed Ranton.
Membership Committee: Jack Wordie and Mrs. A. C. Fisher.
Draw Committee: A. C. Fisher.

Direct Air Mail Resumed to Britain

The Trans-Atlantic air mail service from Canada to United Kingdom via Newfoundland and Eire (northern route) is to be resumed at once.

The Air Mail rate, including postage from Canada to destination in England and Eire is 30 cents per half ounce, or fraction thereof.

This rate will also include conveyance over Canadian domestic air routes when necessary. Such Air mail should be endorsed:

"Via Trans-Atlantic Air Mail."

Revise Preferred Gasoline Categories.

OTTAWA.—Downward revision of preferred categories in the gasoline ration plan is affecting "many hundreds" of motorists, according to an official source.

Figures on action taken so far in a general view of the higher ratings are not yet available here but officials said they had been informed the revision was widespread.

Licenses for all categories above "A"—the unpreferred class which gives an ordinary driver of a private car 300 to 360 gallons a year—are being reviewed and reduced wherever possible.

The contents of each warehouse include every necessity. If ten of them were destroyed there would be no vital shortage of anything required.

Captain Legate doubted that there was a convoy left Canadian shores which did not carry something for the Red Cross.

Prisoner of War Parcel Will be Exhibited Here

A Red Cross Parcel of Food similar to those being sent to British prisoners of war in all theatres of the conflict, will be exhibited here from Monday to Thursday of next week in connection with the Red Cross drive.

J. V. Berecht and Sons have kindly offered to devote one of their store windows for this display.

Forty thousand of these parcels are being sent out every week by the Canadian Red Cross every week and they have been requested to double the output to 80,000 per week.

Seeing one of these parcels will make one realize one great part of the work done by the Red Cross.

Weddings.

KASHER—SHANTZ

A quiet wedding took place in Calgary on April 28th, when Ruth Alinc, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mel Shantz of Didsbury, was united in marriage with Mr. Peter Kasher, by Rev. Edward Lawlor, pastor of the first Church of the Nazarene.

The bride wore Queen's blue crepe with matching turban and beige shoes. Her corsage was of pink roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Margaret Wilson of Calgary, wore a navy suit with a corsage of bronze roses.

The groom was supported by L.A.C. Walter Crozier of Woodville New Zealand.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's parents when 25 guests were present. The brides table was centered with a two tiered wedding cake and those assisting in serving were Misses Lillian Thomas, Marie Shantz and Lydia Daubert of Calgary.

The happy couple are making their home in Calgary.

We Have a Few New Pump Engines Get Yours Now!

1 24 D.D. Cockshutt Drill

We have a few Old Drills
at Very Low Prices!

WORK HORSES

While they last.

H. E. OKE

SHUR-GAIN Concentrate For Livestock and Poultry

Hog Concentrate	per cwt.	\$3.40
Hog Wormrid (worm remover)	per pkt.	50c
Pig Starter	per cwt.	\$3.00
Poultry Laying Concentrate.....	"	\$4.85
Chick Starter	"	\$3.75
Poultry Developing Concentrate ..	"	\$4.40
Poult Starter (Turkey chicks)	"	\$4.10
Calf Meal.....	25lb Sack	\$1.15
Dairy Concentrate	per cwt.	\$3.50
Essential Minerals for Cattle, Horses, Sheep		\$3.50

Supply in the most economical form what your farm feeds lack and get the greatest profit from your livestock, and poultry, summer and winter.

A. GOLE, - - Sole Agent

JUST ARRIVED !

New Shipment of Printed and Inlaid Linoleum and Baroleum, 1942 Patterns

Due to shortage of Burlap, which is used as a base for all better quality floor coverings, we feel we are very fortunate in receiving this shipment. Factory shipments are practically negligible.

12 foot Linoleum, best quality	per yard	\$4.60
9 foot	per yard	\$3.45
6 foot Moire Inlaid	per square yard	\$1.35
6 foot Moulded Inlaid	"	\$1.65
6 foot Marble Tile Inlaid	"	\$1.96
9 foot Baroleum	"	65c
6 foot Baroleum	"	60c

Builders' Hardware Stores Ltd.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Knights of Columbus have opened a bureau in Canada House to help solve the problems of Canadian servicemen who may want to know what to do, where to go or whom to see when in London.

Senator W. H. Sharpe, a Manitoba general merchant who raised a battalion in the first Great War and took it to the United Kingdom, died in Ottawa, on his 74th birthday.

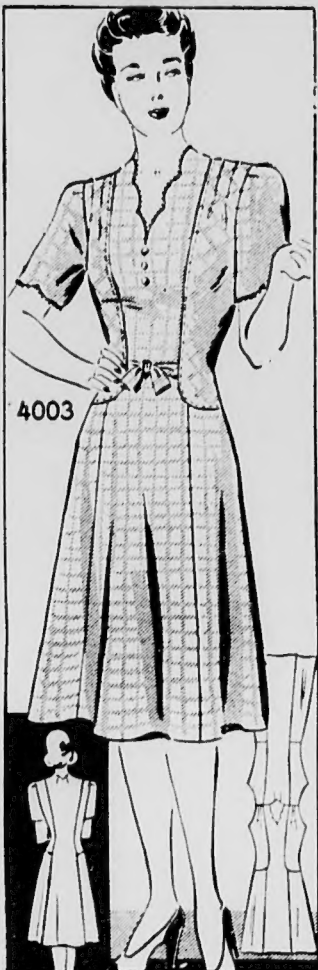
Canada produced 1,500,000 gallons of apple juice in 1939, with about one-half of its production coming from three plants in the province of Nova Scotia.

The United States government has halted the use of benzene as an anti-knock ingredient in motor fuel. It is required for synthetic rubber.

Russia has mobilized 150,000,000 men, women and children to fight the summer's battle for food.

"A.M. Frock" Is Neat And Trim

BY ANNE ADAMS



It's 8 A.M. and you have a busy day ahead! But being busy is no excuse for not being well-groomed—especially since you can get such pretty, modern home frocks like this one designed by Anne Adams. Pattern 4003 slims you down just at the most strategic places, the bias side sections come below the waist and give you a longer-torso effect that is charming, wearable. Do make the frock in checks or small plaids to show off this effect! A scalloped neckline and scalloped short sleeves are feminine. Point them up with ric-rac! Two other sleeve lengths are optional; an all-around belt is too. To make the back view as slender as the front, a neck-to-hem panel is used. Stitch this frock up immediately for spring wear. Keep the Sewing Instructor handy!

Pattern 4003 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 4 1/4 yards 35 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Three Manitoba Students Graduate



Three Manitoba students to receive "Sparks" at recent graduation exercises at No. 2 Wireless School, Calgary, Alta. Although not related they are all named Anderson, all come from Manitoba and they became great chums during their course. Group Captain E. R. Owen, Commanding Officer of the school made the presentation to the graduates. In the photo are, left to right: A. W. Anderson of Selkirk, E. R. Anderson of Pine Falls, A. Anderson of Flin Flon, Manitoba.

Trained Men

Committee Find That Britain Is Still Wasting Skilled Soldiers

Britain is still wasting her skilled men who have been conscripted into active service, according to the Committee on Skilled Men in the Services. The committee was set up some months ago in London under Sir William Beveridge for the purpose of finding if engineers and other technicians were being used to maximum capacity.

The navy and the air force, according to their findings, attempt to use their trained men, but the army completely fails to use men according to their skill.

More than 400 skilled workers, now in services were interviewed. Only half of them were using the knowledge that long years of civilian training had given them. The fewest misfits, however, came from the navy.

In the air force, it was discovered that men were used for flying duties regardless of their technical qualifications. The R.A.F. felt that a man capable of flying was more useful in the air than doing the work of a skilled craftsman.

However, the army has already released 50,000 men for industry and arrangements are being made to make better use of 40,000 more now in khaki.

Do Not Waste Steam

British Factories Store It For Use After A Raid

Many thousands of tons of fuel have been saved in Britain's war factories by storing steam in accumulators during air raids. Although factories do not shut down merely on getting the "alert", they have to do so when the roof spotters signal that the raiders are overhead.

But instead of the boilers blowing off their steam into the air when work stops, the steam is generated into the accumulators and stored, to be used to start up the plant again when the raiders have passed.

More than a thousand of these accumulators have now been installed in iron and steel works, sugar refineries, breweries, dairies, dyeworks and laundries. All act on the same principle—the storage of energy during off-peakload periods, and the calling into action of this steam when production requires it.

Some of the bolts used in the mechanism which controls the flow of water at Boulder dam are so large that a man cannot lift one of them.

Though smaller, the leopard is considered a more ferocious beast than the tiger.

Ready For Tests

Plastic-Plywood Training Plane Delivered To U.S. Navy

The first experimental plastic-plywood training plane ordered by the U.S. Navy has been delivered and is about to be subjected to performance tests. It is a low-winged monoplane constructed for the Navy by the Timm Aircraft Corporation of Los Angeles.

The new two-seater monoplane is made of 90 per cent. wood and plastic glue and 10 per cent. metal. It will be put through flight and destruction tests at the Anacostia Naval Air Station, Washington.

Advocates of the plastic-plywood aircraft say that the construction of airplanes requiring 10 per cent. or less metal would alleviate shortages of vital metals such as aluminum and others. Furthermore, carpenters, cabinet makers and other types of woodworkers may be employed in the construction of such planes, thus providing an additional source of skilled labor for airplane production.

Advocates of plastic-plywood construction contend that the material is stronger than steel. They say that plastic glue, which impregnates the wood, prevents warping and buckling and that the new type of construction reduces air "drag" by eliminating riveting and overlapping of plates. They say, moreover, that a ply-wood surface is highly resistant to oil, water and fire and that bullet holes are clean instead of "flowering," enabling repairs to be made more quickly and efficiently than with metal planes.

Although American airplane manufacturers switched from wood to metal construction in 1930, the Navy pointed out, the latter type of construction has continued in Europe, notably in Britain, Russia and Italy.

If performance tests at Anacostia prove satisfactory, the Navy declared it may be one of several new types put into mass production to provide trainers for naval air cadets. The first type of this Timm airplane which the Navy has received is called the "Aeromold."

Britain Needs Metal

Tanks Made From Iron Railings Around Nine London Churches

Metal is the most urgently needed kind of salvage in Britain's current scrap campaign. It goes directly into tanks, planes and ships—500 tons of aluminum pans make 500 airplanes—or it goes back into making the nation's home machinery and domestic tools. Iron railings and gates are being torn down all over England. Owners are given compensation at the rate of about \$6 a ton, although they may not be paid until after the war. The railings around nine famous London churches yielded enough scrap to make six medium tanks.

Even children are salvage-conscious. They gather bits of sheep's wool left on hedges and fences, and get paid market rates for a 50-pound bag.

CREATES PROBLEM

Perpetual winter conditions in the stratosphere have brought new problems to engineers who design high-flying fortresses. Atmospheric conditions can drop temperatures from minus 60 degrees to as low as 100.

HISTORIC PAPER FOUND

During a hunt for waste paper in the diocesan registry at Peterborough, Eng., the original Patent of Henry VIII, "establishing the Bishopric and Cathedral of Peterborough" dated Sept. 4, 1541, were found.

Stephen Graham advocated the use of unsifted flour for breadmaking, thus giving his name to graham bread.



VITAMIN "B" CONTENT OF BREAD

The diet of Canadians leaves room for improvement. How to get Canadians to increase their daily ration of Vitamin B is the problem worrying Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealists. In the current issue of Health, official publication of the Health League of Canada, Dr. Newman gives details of how he and his associates have been working on this problem at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Ontario.

"Since the wheat kernel is naturally rich in the Vitamin B complex," writes Dr. Newman, "and since the products of wheat flour constitute the most commonly used food of the people nutritionists conclude that the simplest and probably the most economical and effective means of increasing our daily intake of these vitamins is through the medium of bread."

Dr. Newman explains that it is thiamin or Vitamin B1 which is particularly lacking in our ordinary diet, especially if white bread is used. Whole wheat bread contains approximately as much Vitamin B1 as does whole wheat flour—around 650 international units per pound. But white bread, which is commonly used has no more than from 80 to 90 international units per pound.

According to Dr. Newman, the B content of white bread may be increased in any of three main ways:

- The use of high potency yeast.
- The addition of synthetic B1 or thiamin.
- The use of flour in which more of the B1 has been retained by a process of milling.

Dr. Newman states that in Great Britain the Food Ministry has decreed that a specified amount of Vitamin B1 must be added to every sack of flour used for white bread. And in the United States, not only this important "nerve tonic", but other nutritive elements are recommended to be added to the flour.

Canadian medical authorities however, are not in favor of the addition of synthetics, Dr. Newman explains, so that the problem his department is working on is that of having Canadian wheat milled so that more of the B1 content of the wheat berry is retained in the flour.

MICKIE SAYS—

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LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"You advertise 'No job too small', don't you?"

REG'LAR FELLERS—A Handy Andy



By GENE BYRNES

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A New and Useful Booklet
"HOW TO SAVE SUGAR"

Containing 63 excellent, tested Recipes and suggestions how you can conserve your sugar supply.

Send no label, no money—just send a post card or note with your name and address and request for "Sugar Saving Recipes"—Address Dept. F 13, Canada Starch Home Service P.O. Box 217, Winnipeg, Man.

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"ALL THAT GLITTERS"
 — By —
 ANNE TEDLOCK BROOKS

CHAPTER XIX.

As Ransome drove swiftly back into Tahlahneka, he tried to think upon the problem at the mine calmly and analytically. What was the first step to carry out?

He determined to talk with Knox Randolph as soon as possible. Knox would be at the mine until 5:30. Ranny didn't like to call at the office. The telephone call might be overheard, so he could make an appointment for tonight only after Mr. Randolph had returned to Shadwell.

Ranny glanced at his watch. It was after 4. The bank would already be closed and he would have to let himself in at the side door. He drove into the town.

Affection for Tahlahneka swept over him. What a town! he told himself; the only one in the world of its kind. Sleepy little place in the heat of the noontime, still slumbering peacefully in the late afternoon. He had passed fields of cotton and tobacco which were filled with activity. Activity which rolled the money into his father's bank's tills. A breeze had blown up unexpectedly as he neared the square, and the old trees around the courthouse swayed gossily toward one another.

Ranny parked his car in its accustomed place and found that the conveyance next to his was the familiar old spring wagon that belonged to Fettes. Two cars down, he saw the limousine that belonged to Major Towne.

It was the Major's car that he passed on the highway, Ransome told himself, but he didn't want Tamar to know it.

Why would the Major's car be turned in the direction toward the old mill on Whiffle Creek, even though it was still on the highway when they passed it? Ranny walked

up to the side door of the bank and let himself in with his pass key. It certainly was an odd time to be getting back to his office. Miss Edie had probably given him up and finished the letters herself.

Ranny guiltily poked his head in at his office. Miss Edie was faithfully pounding away at her typewriter.

"Oh!" she started. "Oh, Mr. Ransome, your father has been trying to reach you. The directors' meeting—did you forget it?"

Ranny looked like a little boy who had been severely reprimanded—although he knew he just barely managed to assume that expression. "Honestly, I was so busy that it left my mind completely. But then, they didn't miss me I'm sure. Old Panty-Waist managed without me, and was glad of the chance, I'll bet!"

Miss Edie muffled her giggle, spintetishly. "Oh, Mr. Ranny! You do say the funniest things. Mr. Forbes insisted that I sit in on the meeting, and every time he said anything that was opposite to your principles, he glared at me, and twice he said: 'Did you take that down, Miss Edie?' I feel as though I've been through a—wringer."

"I'm sorry, Miss Edie, to let you take the punishment without me. But I'll bet it was pleasanter than if I'd been there. Let's see what Mr. 1890 had to say about the Georgia First National's business."

Miss Edie thought afterward that she had never seen Mr. Ranny so mad. If old Mr. Forbes would take his white whiskers and his beetling brows to Miami for the winter, Ranny shouted toward the end of their hour, the bank would do a lot more business this year.

"Oh, but Mr. Ranny, he intends to stay right here on the job. He said so. Very emphatically."

"Emphatically? He would. Has he ever said anything that wasn't emphatic?"

"Well no. Although I thought him a little reluctant to lend the money for the amalgamation mill at the Cricket Hill."

The words brought back to Ransome vividly that he must get in touch with Knox Randolph at once. He called Shadwell's number, and was glad that Knox answered. Ranny didn't want to go to Shadwell tonight and run into Christopher Sande, so he asked Mr. Randolph to come to his home, Stafford.

Miss Edie had gone back into her little office, and was now pinning on her sailor hat. Ransome with his keen eye for detail saw how it became her.

"Good night, Miss Edie. I'm sorry that you had an unpleasant day."

How could she tell him that it really wasn't an unpleasant day—not any day when she could have a few minutes with Dr. Forrester. Miss Edie let herself out the door and walked sedately past the library. One of those architectural temples built by Mr. Carnegie.

The white columned building sheltered the one person in the world who dominated Miss Edie's dislike. She was the woman who had kept Edie from marrying Dr. Forrester. Florrie Patterson had been an unusually pretty girl. Too pretty for her own good, in those days. Miss Edie told herself. She had come back from the Seminary and hurried herself at Dennard Forrester, who had just started his practice.

Miss Edie, with dignity, had given young Dr. Forrester back his ring after a year of agonizing suspense. She didn't want to marry a man who couldn't seem to make up his mind.

The next 10 years of their lives

wore the three of them to a fine thread of disillusionment. For Florrie really loved Dr. Forrester by this time, and he was hopelessly in love with Miss Edie, who scorned him, although she wept her heart out for him.

Miss Florrie became the head librarian; Miss Edie, the secretary for Ransome Todd's father and later for Ranny; and Dr. Forrester remained a bachelor to whom every one carried his ills, both physical and mental.

Miss Edie always held her head a trifle higher, her heart in abeyance, as she walked stiffly past Mr. Carnegie's shrine. Tonight she heard Florrie Patterson's voice just inside the door, speaking to one of her assistants. "Now, Rosalie, if you can't remember to file those correctly in the index, I'll have to let you go—"

Miss Edie relaxed a little and strolled down the shady side of the street to her room at the inn. Above all she had craved privacy. Just as she turned the corner, she heard the gate slam at the white cottage that Dennard Forrester occupied.

"Edwina," his voice reached her ears masterfully. "I need you. Get in the car without any back talk. You're going with me out to Shadwell."

Miss Edie's steps stopped in horrified surprise. "Mrs. Randolph? Oh, Dennard!" Her voice was a sob.

"Knox just called. I'm afraid I'll be too late." He opened his car door and seated her quickly.

It was the fastest ride that Miss Edie had ever experienced. She watched the speedometer arrow mount in fascination. Guiltily, she wished that they could go on and on together.

They went over the last hill and Dr. Forrester slowed down the car to make the turn into the lane up to the big white house. The flock of guineas which ever seemed to haunt that lane fled in wild confusion, then stood clacking as though to prove their indifference.

Miss Edie's heart was beating slowly and painfully. She glanced at Dennard's face. It was etched with the lines of suffering that she knew he had been silently enduring. As he stopped the car Miss Edie put her hand on his. She said nothing. He reached over and clasped it for a second with his other.

They hurried into the house. Down the kitchen hall they caught the muffled sobs of some one, and Dennard Forrester guessed that they came from Aristotle. The whole place was silently waiting as though time were suspended.

Miss Edie and the doctor climbed the stairs softly.

Phoebe came shuffling brokenly from a nearby bedroom, her kinky head bowed with grief.

Miss Edie stood outside Maris' room while the doctor turned the knob of the door. It seemed that in that one small gesture lay a life-time of devotion and love beset by dread and helplessness.

Phoebe shook her head while the tears streamed. "It won't be long, Miss Edie. Ah knows."

Like a mother hen startled out of her customary calm, Miss Edie went back down to the telephone. She had some one on the line at Stafford. Ransome had not arrived yet.

She called his office number, trembling so that her voice shook. Ranny's voice sounded impatient. She could picture him with his hat on, ready to leave.

"Ranny, this is Miss Edie."

She could hear the startled sound of his exclamation, "Yes?"

"Ranny, I don't want to upset you." She had never called Ransome Todd in all of the years that she had worked for him or his father. "I thought you'd like to know though. Mrs. Randolph is not so well. I'm at Shadwell with Dr. Forrester."

Ranny's hoarse voice rasped: "I'll be there in 10 minutes."

Miss Edie crept up the stairs once more. She must find Tamar at once. A wild thought assailed her. Perhaps they were wrong. Dennard Forrester could perform miracles. Miss Edie prayed silently, let him help Maris. Please, let him help Maris. (To Be Continued)

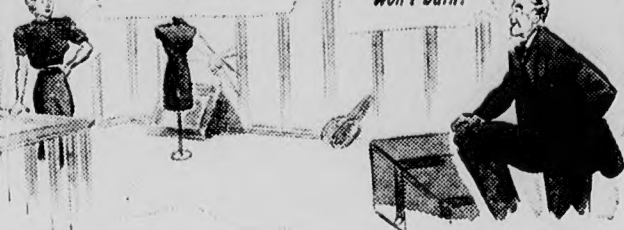
GYPROC Wallboard Provides Extra Room For Growing Family



Bob—Do you realize Junior is almost eight now. It's time he and Betty had their own rooms.

There is one thing that frightens me, Bob. So many fires start in the attic—and with Junior up here all alone...

You needn't worry, dear. I'm going to use GYPROC FIRE-PROOF WALLBOARD. It won't burn!



Who's going to do the work?



I am. GYPROC's easy to use. Cuts and nails like lumber.

But Marj... how did YOU know we used GYPROC?

Oh we used GYPROC when we built the children's playroom. It's the only type of wallboard that doesn't need panel stripping to hide the joints. Grand, isn't it?



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Freedom Station

Radio Station Found On Top Of A High Building In Berlin

The Gestapo has discovered a German freedom radio station in the top floor of a high building on one of Berlin's main streets, the Swiss newspaper Baseler National Zeitung reported.

The newspaper said, according to the British Broadcasting Company, that the Gestapo had long sought the station. When agents at last found it and broke in, the man operating it jumped out of a window.

Gardening

Window Boxes

Flowers in window boxes or hanging pots represent the most highly intensive sort of gardening. This means that very rich soil should be used and, in addition a fairly frequent application of chemical fertilizer during the season. Being exposed on all sides to drying winds, a thorough watering once a day of the window box is advised.

The box or pot must have holes in the bottom to provide drainage, and also a layer of gravel, cinders, broken crockery or similar material for the same purpose.

Along the front of window boxes are planted trailing Nasturtiums, German Ivy, Lobelia, Alyssum and similar plants, with Petunias, Ageratums, Begonias, Ferns, Geraniums and other plants especially recommended for this purpose farther back. Shelter from the sun for a day or two should be provided until the plants get established.

Leaves Wet Soil Alone

Nothing is to be gained from working soil before it is ready. In fact, with heavy ground, according to garden authorities, too early digging is about the worst possible thing one can do. Not only is it a messy job, in the first place but the sticky clay is quite likely to bake later into hard lumps, suitable perhaps for temporary building material, but not for growing flowers and vegetable.

One should curb the natural impulse to be out digging in early spring and wait until the surface water has completely disappeared and one can walk and work in the garden without getting the shoes muddy. When the soil reaches this stage it is fit to work, and not before. Good garden soil in the right working condition crumbles and breaks into fine, tiny pieces; it does not pack into lumps.

Wheels out of alignment cause uneven and excessive tread wear. For instance, a tire 1/2-inch out of line is dragged sideways 87 feet in every mile. Conserve rubber. 2461

MILDER! SMOOTHER! ECONOMICAL!
DAILY MAIL
 CIGARETTES
 18 FOR 20c.

SELECTED RECIPES

RHUBARB STRUDEL

- 4 cups corn flakes
 - 2 1/2 cups diced rhubarb
 - 1 cup sugar
 - 1/2 teaspoon grated orange rind
 - 2 tablespoons orange juice
 - 3 tablespoons butter
- Put layer of corn flakes in buttered casserole. Add a layer of rhubarb, part of sugar and half the grated orange rind. Add another layer of corn flakes and rhubarb, remaining sugar, orange rind and juice. Cover with corn flakes, dot with butter and sprinkle lightly with sugar. Cover casserole and bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees F.) about 35 minutes. Serve warm or cold with cream. Yield, Six servings.

TUTTI FRUTTI SANDWICH SPREAD

- 1 package cream cheese (3 oz.)
 - 2 tablespoons butter
 - 3 tablespoons orange juice
 - 1 tablespoon Crown Brand Corn Syrup
 - 1/2 cup chopped pimento
 - 1 cup chopped walnuts
 - 1/2 teaspoon salt
- Method: Cream the cheese; gradually add butter, orange juice and corn syrup. When well blended, add chopped pimento, nuts and salt; mix well.

SOLDIERS RUB OUT TIRED ACES
 with **MINARD'S KING OF PAIN LINIMENT** 35c

A Pleasant Habit
DAILY MAIL
 CIGARETTES
 18 FOR 20c.

BURGESS FLASHLIGHT BATTERIES
 Be Confident Your Flashlight Will Function in an Emergency
 USE

Better Smoking!
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THAT'S RIGHT!
 MORE cigarettes in every 10' package of
DAILY MAIL
 CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Didsbury Pioneer.

Established 1903

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Published Every Thursday.

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J. E. Gooder - Editor & Manager

The World of Wheat

News from Britain tells us that meat is becoming so scarce that the present ration, which is no more than one pound for each person each week may have to be further reduced. There is, of course not a single person in Canada who would not like to share some of the bountiful supplies we now enjoy of meats and other animal products such as bacon, cheese, eggs, butter and milk, with our British friends who are our most valiant comrades-in arms.

Fortunately there is an easy method by which we can share to some extent. We can eat less of these precious foods ourselves and so release more to be sent to Britain. We can do this by consuming more vegetables; indeed nutritionists tell us that we eat nothing like enough for our own good health of the wonderful vegetables that our prairie lands can grow.

Every farmer, therefore, should certainly put in a vegetable garden this spring, both to help Britain and for his family's sake. Green stuffs such as broccoli, mustard and cress, brussels sprouts, spinach, lettuce and cauliflower, should be included in the garden, for these leafy vegetables it is now found have a high content of those most precious "A" and "C" health bringing vitamins.

Following factors have tended to raise price: Heavy flood damage to winter crops has been reported in Hungary and the Balkans -- Crop production in India and South Africa is below average owing to dryness -- Canada's wheat surplus now is 107 million bushels less than last year and shipments continue.

Following factors have tended to lower price: Generous rains have fallen over wide areas of western Canada recently -- Winter wheat crop prospects in the U.S.A. continue generally excellent -- President Roosevelt's anti-inflation message to Congress recently resulted in lower prices at Chicago.

Wanted 20% Increase in Hog Production.

To meet the present demands for bacon and pork products for Britain and also domestic requirements, a total of 7 1/2 million hogs will have to be produced in Canada this year. This means, the Agricultural Supplies Board states, that every Canadian hog producer is required to produce for market this year six hogs for every five he raised in 1941. To attain this objective it will be necessary, the Board states:

To save as many as possible of the pigs farrowed;

To increase by 20% the number of sows bred this spring;

To breed sows to farrow twice yearly;

To market each hog at 200 to 210 lbs. live weight.

Farmers throughout Canada have in recent years done a splendid job in stepping up hog production to meet the needs of Britain for bacon and pork and to supply domestic requirements. In 1938 total hog slaughtering in Canada were 3,137,000. In that year 169.5 million pounds were exported. In 1941 hog slaughtering were 6,274,000 and exports were 460.8 million pounds. In 1942 it is expected slaughtering will be 7,500,000 and exports over 600 million pounds.

Farmers can obtain information on the best way to increase hog production from any Dominion Experimental Farm, Agricultural College or Provincial Department of Agriculture.

Farmers Asked to Check and Replace Worn Parts.

A serious breakdown may often be avoided by the replacement of a worn part. It is even more necessary, because of the restrictions placed on the manufacture and importation of farm machinery and repairs, that such breakages be kept at a minimum.

Farmers can reduce the number of repairs needed by carefully checking and replacing worn parts which, if allowed to run, are often the cause of greater damage.

Every farmer owes it to himself, his neighbor, his community and his nation, to put his machinery in top notch working order at the earliest possible date.

Not only are new machines on a quota basis, but parts and repairs are also limited. Farmers can do a great deal to assist the war effort if they will overhaul their machines at once and place orders for repair parts. Failure to follow this advice may be costly to them during the busy season if a breakdown should occur. It is a known fact that a properly overhauled and operated piece of machinery is less likely to break down than equipment which is worn and not properly adjusted.

SNAP
THE GREAT
Hand Cleaner

**Engine Bears Canadian Name On Britain's Southern Railway**

THIS new and smartest of British locomotives, the fifth in the new "Merchant Navy" series built and operated by the Southern Railway was appropriately named "Canadian Pacific" at a ceremony recently in Victoria Station, London, in the presence of a guard of honor and officials of both the Canadian Pacific and the Southern Railways. The latter company, one of Britain's

Pacific's name and familiar red and white house flag in gleaming enamel, was officially christened by F. W. Mottley, acting European manager for the C.P.R. in London. He was introduced by Robert Holland-Martin, C.B., chairman of the Southern Railway.

A message of appreciation from Sir Edward Beatty, G.B.E., K.C., L.L.D., chairman and president of the Canadian Pacific Railway was read during the ceremony. "We consider it a great honor," Sir Edward said, "to have a Southern Railway locomotive designated 'Canadian Pacific' and look upon it as a tribute to the men of our own fleet who have lost their lives at sea or are still serving heroically."

A glimpse of the "Canadian Pacific" appears above, while inset is shown the engine's glittering nameplate with the chequered house flag of the company's steamships. Designed for both passenger and freight service, the new engine will be clad in "battledress" for the duration, after which it will appear in the glamorous green that characterizes the Southern Railway's engines in peacetime.

LADIES! HERE'S YOUR BONUS PACKAGE!



You get 2 ROYAL Yeast Cakes FREE!

When you buy this Regular size package

Yes, it's true! You get a Bonus Package of 2 Royal Yeast Cakes FREE with every purchase of the regular size package of Royal Yeast.

Two extra cakes of pure, dependable Royal — the favorite yeast of 7 out of 8 Canadian women who buy a dry yeast.

Royal is Canada's favorite because it's kept sweet and full-strength by the individual air-tight wrapper. You can depend on Royal to make tasty, even-textured, easily digested bread... free from coarse holes and doughy half-cooked spots.

For more delicious bakings every time, begin now to make your bread with pure, full-strength Royal. Remember—with every regular size package you buy, your grocer will give you a Bonus Package of 2 Royal Yeast Cakes FREE!

IMPORTANT: This special offer is good for a limited time only — order a supply of Royal Yeast Cakes today.

MADE IN CANADA

Fishermen's Reserve of the Royal Canadian Navy Are Patrolling Waters of Pacific

The fishing season on the west coast won't open until May, but British Columbia fishermen are out hunting now—for bigger catches than salmon or halibut. They're after submarines and mines.

All up and down Canada's fjorded Pacific shores, fishermen—members of the Fishermen's Reserve of the Royal Canadian Navy are voluntarily patrolling the seas, protecting their own home waters. Their vessels aren't cruisers or destroyers or even corvettes. The ships in which they go to war are the same ones they made their living in—tiny wooden halibut boats and salmon boats. Today these boats sport coats of grey, and business-like wireless masts, and carry machine guns and paravanes instead of nets and hooks.

Organized by far-seeing naval authorities in 1938, the Fishermen's Reserve is playing an invaluable role in the defence of Canada. The hardy British Columbia coast, with its rocky approaches, is the west's greatest natural safeguard. But it must be watched constantly since some of its inlets could serve as hideouts if submarines slipped through the protecting ring of British, United States and Canadian warships.

Before the war in the Pacific the Reserve was occupied chiefly in watching Japanese fishing vessels. Now, with the Japanese fishing fleet rounded up, Reservemen are on more exciting assignments—sweeping the sea-lanes for mines deposited by low-flying planes and undersea craft, looking for submarines and other signs of enemy activity.

They are aided by other volunteers—woodsmen, fishermen and others scattered along the thinly-inhabited coast who by telephone and personal message contact naval authorities or the Reserve when they see anything suspicious.

Reserve boats are equipped to land shore parties to investigate.

They may be natural-born sailors and sturdy and healthy, but even fishermen can't be in the navy without some sort of official training. So men who have spent most of their lives at sea must go to naval school for two weeks after they've donned R.C.N. blue. At William's Head school on Vancouver island they learn a few fundamentals—drill, rifle and machine gun firing, signalling, something about depth charges and scientific navigation.

Instructors admit that discipline is tough to instil and it's impossible to make finished tars of fishermen in that two-week period. The salute, for instance, isn't as snappy as that given by the man whose home is on a destroyer. But what Reservemen do better than anyone else is to keep their tiny craft sweeping in and out of the treacherous inlets that stud the coast.

It's a 100 per cent. fisherman's job even to the boat. The halibut and salmon boats in the Reserve, valued at about \$25,000 each, are owned mainly by their fishermen skippers who rent them to the navy for an average of \$8 a day.

This, plus salary of \$4.75 a day, earned with the rank of coxswain, is just about half what a skipper made in peacetime.

In a good pre-war season he would clear between \$8,000 and \$10,000 for himself. His men would each make about \$2,500. They have given up their comfortable peacetime return for the modest wage of an able seaman.

Nazi Officer Explains

Prisoner Of War In Cairo Tells How He Was Captured

A German staff officer, prisoner of war in Cairo, was asked how he was captured.

"I'm not sure," he replied. "I was driving in the desert in a staff car with General Rommel and some other officers. We were pursued by British armored cars.

"The last thing I heard was the General saying 'There are too many in this car.'

"The next thing I knew I was lying on the ground."—London News-Chronicle

Proving Successful

United States Using Blimps For Patrol And Convoy Work

The United States is using lighter-than-air blimps for in-shore patrol work along the coast against submarines and for convoy work.

They evidently are proving successful because more are being built and it is expected a considerable number soon will be in service to supplement the work of airplanes and surface ships.

They can hover over an object, they can cruise at the speed of a convoy or they can speed up to 70 or 75 miles an hour; they can remain in the air infinitely longer than planes, and they can anchor themselves to the water to transship men and supplies from surface tenders.

The blimps now in use are 250 feet long and the gas bag has a volume content of more than 400,000 cubic feet of helium. They weigh in excess of 10 tons and carry a crew of 10 or 12. Powered by two airplane engines and with a range of more than 2,000 miles, they carry machine guns, bombs and depth charges and are in radio communication with shore bases and ships at sea.

The United States is the only big power to cling to the use of the airship and that may be due to the fact that Texas has the only known deposits of helium, a non-inflammable gas that can be ignited only under pressure.

A Very Bad Habit

Is Eating Little Or No Breakfast According To Health League

What did you have for breakfast this morning? Orange juice and coffee? Maybe just toast and coffee. Perhaps nothing at all? That's a bad habit, according to the Health League of Canada.

Between dinner and breakfast is the longest gap in time that comes between any meals and when you get up in the morning your stomach is nearly empty. Therefore, it is pointed out, you have no food to call on as a source of energy all morning, and your work and all your activities will suffer.

The Health League advises a fruit or fruit juice first for breakfast. Next, you should have either cereal with milk or cream or some cooked dish of eggs or meat, like sausage or bacon with or without pancakes. Toasted whole wheat bread is better than ordinary white bread, because it has more Vitamin B.

One of the most important food elements in breakfast, for adults and children both, says the experts, is milk. Plenty of it should be available for cereals or cocoa or just to take plain, along with the above-suggested food.

Weather Experts

Meteorologists Thought They Had Made A New Discovery

The so-called "cold front" which meteorologists thought they discovered 20 years ago, was known to Alexander Dallas Bache, great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin and a professor at the University of Pennsylvania in 1841.

The chagrin of the modern meteorologists was disclosed by F. W. Reichelderfer, chief of the U.S. Weather Bureau, at a recent meeting of the American Philosophical Society, which was founded in Philadelphia 1743 by Franklin.

The present-day weather experts probably are entitled to credit for dubbing the phenomenon a "cold front," but the records show clearly that it is the same thing which Bache described as "passage of a line squall."

Reichelderfer explained that the "cold front," which is so important to modern weather prediction methods, is composed of several million cubic miles of cold air originating in the polar regions. The air drifts southward and produces fine, clear weather in winter and summer.

A German monk is credited with the invention of cannon in Europe.

Supplying The Power

Workers In Munitions Factories Are Real Fighters In This War

"Remember the Axis challenged you," said Mr. Ian Findlay, who recently gave the postscript to the BBC 9 o'clock news. "For years it sneered at you, and called you decadent. Now it threatens you with slavery."

"Remember, the key to Hitler's conquests has not been on the battlefield. Panzers, Stukas paratroops—they're only the spearhead; it's the thrust behind the spear you've to look for. It's not the German soldier who put Hitler where he is; it's the fact that the German soldier never wants for a Tommy-gun or a tank to support him, or a Stuka to blast the way for him, or even for a net to keep off the midges that might impair his efficiency. The mechanic with a spanner in Dortmund, the woman sewing parachutes in Stuttgart, even the clerks at their card indexes in the Wilhelmstrasse—those are the people who lay the power at Hitler's feet. Those are the people you've got to beat. You can't beat them just with bombs; there are too many of them, in too many places. You must beat them at their jobs. At bottom, this is a fight between you and someone who's doing just exactly your job somewhere in Germany. He's sweating at it, that other man, sweating in terror. Behind him is the Gestapo. Behind that is Himmler. Behind that is Hitler. There's no one behind you but yourself; so it's you against the Gestapo and Himmler and Hitler. No, that's not quite right; behind you are a couple of hundred million people desperate for deliverance, watching in an agony of hope for everything that comes from your hands. A slack day or a scamped job will not get you a firing squad."—London Times.

Old Bank Notes

Over 60 Years Old, Are Now Used To Purchase War Bonds

The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Kincaid, Sask., is in possession of a number of old bills which have been used to buy Victory Bonds. These bills include two four-dollar Molson's Bank notes dated 1875, a two-dollar Dominion of Canada note, 1878, a one-dollar Merchants' Bank note, 1878, and a five-dollar Bank of Montreal note, 1871.

Several of these bills are practically unsoiled, showing that they have been carefully preserved by some collector who has now decided that they would serve an excellent purpose by helping to provide the tools to finish the job.

Many Still On Land

Of 6,164 soldier settlers who settled in Saskatchewan under the soldier settlement board after the First Great War, 2,308 still are on the land. G. H. Castleden (C.C.F., Yorkton) was informed in the commons. Indebtedness of those still on the land is \$3,864,905, original indebtedness of all settlers was \$25,576,332.

Egypt is expected to ship 30,000 tons of onions to England this season.

Definite Need To Increase The Acreage Sown To Flax, A Vital Necessity For War

Debt To Jack Miner

Beloved Naturalist Has Given To The World A Bird Sanctuary

Had Jack Miner devoted his ability for original thought to make some new contraption of a mechanical kind, he could have had a patent on it, and perhaps have made himself another Ford or Edison. But his thinking carried along a different line, and so he only invented a bird sanctuary attachment to a farm. He probably has had more enjoyment out of his inventions than any mechanical genius of them all. Perhaps also he may have made some money, incidentally telling audiences how he brought down beauty out of the sky where others can only cause it to spring from the earth. Such money in the days of his lecture career went to build up his place.

But had he made millions, the Dominion of Canada and the world at large would still be his debtor for he has proven that argument could never prove to the attentive public that wild life is a good thing and practicable. Let it be granted that others before Jack Miner's time and during the generations that have grown up since his experiments began, have done much good work in the same line, yet it remains true, in this and in every form of advance, that one person stands forth in the public eye as embodying the whole movement. Not Watt but a succession of inventors made the steam engine; not Bell but many electrical experiments made the telephone. Jack Miner, Canada's beloved naturalist, in this sense has given us the Bird sanctuary.—Ottawa Citizen.

Smokeless Powder

Alcohol Is Needed In Manufacture And Used In Big Guns

Dr. C. S. Boruff, technical director of a distilling plant, predicts that gin will soon disappear from American bars, and its alcoholic content will be used to "make Mickey Finns for the Axis."

Boruff said alcohol is needed in the manufacture of smokeless powder, which is used in firing big guns. The "kick" may be taken from other beverages as the need for alcohol in the manufacture of ammunition increases, Boruff said.

"Smokeless powder, so-called, looks like short pieces of spaghetti," he said. Cotton fibres are treated with strong acids to make gun cotton. After certain mechanical operations the cellulose nitrate or gun cotton, is mixed with alcohol and then with other stabilizers. This results in a sort of jelly-like mass, solid enough to be forced through dies. It is then cut to desired lengths."

The alcohol and ethers serve as "carriers" in the drying process, he said.

The present prospects are that Canada will soon be in urgent need of more vegetable oils. These oils may be classified into two main groups, the drying oils used in paints and other protective coatings, and non-drying oils used chiefly in soaps and edible products such as shortening, salad oils, etc. Flax is the main source for drying oils although before the war tung and perilla oils were imported from China and Manchuria to supplement the supply of linseed oil. Non-drying vegetable oils, however, are consumed in far greater quantity and for these the main sources were coconut, peanut, palm and palm kernel imported from the Orient, with lesser quantities of olive, soybean and cottonseed oil imported from other sources. It is evident therefore that the spread of the war in recent months has cut off an important source of supply of Canada's vegetable oils and as a consequence there may be a shortage, says W. G. McGregor, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

The seed-bearing type of flax is the only oil-producing crop now grown in Canada outside of certain areas suitable for the production of soybeans. Flaxseed is consumed by the linseed oil industry which produces oils used chiefly in paints, linoleum, soaps, printers' ink, putty and varied other domestic products. While linseed oil is not ordinarily considered an edible oil, manufacturers of edible products have used it for this purpose in the past. American processors purchased considerable quantities in an endeavour to make up the domestic shortage of vegetable oils during the last war and again in 1937 due to a shortage caused by the drought.

With industrial activity at the peak, increased quantities of linseed oil will be required for maintenance and expansion and new demands will be made as a result of the war.

Many farmers will be anxious to produce a crop which will play a vital part in the war effort. While efforts will be made to increase the production of soybeans and other sources of fats, there is a definite need for an increase in acreage of flax in 1942. Although Canadian production of 6½ million bushels in 1941 is an appreciable increase over that of recent years, it is estimated that 20 million bushels could be absorbed during 1942.

High-Vitamin Flour

Product Of Canadian Mills May Be Shipped To Britain

Scientific advisers to the British food ministry have examined high-vitamin content flour produced by new Canadian milling methods from rust-resistant wheat, with the possibility that in the future quantities of this product may be shipped to the United Kingdom, agriculture department officials said.

"Fortified" flour, with vitamins added, has long been used in the United Kingdom, but the Canadian process requires no additions and retains in flour of good appearance the high vitamin qualities contained in western wheat.

When Canadian mills develop the milling process with the new equipment numbers of them are obtaining, it would be possible for the United Kingdom to obtain its high-vitamin flour at lower cost, as the expense of adding vitamin artificially would be eliminated. The British decision will depend on the report made by the three scientific advisers who visited Canada.

Flour and bread prepared under processes which retain vitamin vigor are expected to be marketed in Canada under government standards on April 15. At first, it was planned to have the standards effective in February, but delays in obtaining necessary new equipment for manufacture caused a postponement in introduction.

The cold in Russia is even more remarkable than the cold of the Canadian prairies, which is so dry that nobody feels it. In Russia the Russians don't feel it, but the Germans do.

2455

She'll Proudly Use These Linens



Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Stitchery and Crochet Makes Colorful Design

PATTERN 7211

Whether it's a military wedding or not, that bride-to-be will always cherish these handsome linens, so easily embroidered and finished with crocheted edging. Pattern 7211 contains a transfer pattern of one 6½ x 18½ and two 4½ x 14½ inch motifs, materials needed; instructions for edging; illustrations of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

Professional.**J. L. CLARKE, M.D., L.M.C.C.**

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Church Announcements**M. B. C.**

MENNONITE BRETHREN IN CHRIST
Rev. Earl Archer, Pastor

Sundays:
1.30 p.m.—Sunday School
2.30 " —Preaching service
7.45 " —Preaching service, including Young Peoples' meeting on alternate Sundays
Wednesdays, 8 p.m.—Prayer service

UNITED

Rev. J. M. Fawcett, Minister

11.00 a.m.—Sunday School
7.30 p.m.—Evening Worship
Westcott 11 a.m. Westerdale 8 p.m.

EVANGELICAL

Rev. A. M. Amacher, B. A. Pastor

Sundays:
10.30 a.m.—Morning Worship
1.30 " —Sunday school
7.30 p.m.—Evening Worship
Wednesdays, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting

LUTHERAN

Rev. Albert F. Reiner, Pastor

Westcott: 11:00 a.m. Every Sunday.
Didsbury: 2:30 p.m. Every Sunday except the 4th.

ST. ANTHONY'S

CATHOLIC

Father MacLellan, P.P.

1st Sunday:
Olds 9.30 a.m.; Innisfail 11.16
2nd and 4th Sunday:
Didsbury 9.45 a.m.; Olds 11.16
3rd and 5th Sunday:
Innisfail 9.30 a.m.; Olds 11.16

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Lubricants and Greases
TRACTOR FUEL
12c plus tax
IVAN WEBER
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Donations Are Asked
for the Red Cross

**Stop City Firm
- from Selling Tires**

Three more tire dealers have been ordered to cease all transactions in tires and tubes and to stop all tire repairing and retreading and tube repairing, the department of munitions and supply announced. Three other dealers were served a similar order about the middle of April.

The dealers affected by the latest of these special orders issued by Alan H. Williamson, controller of supplies includes the Renfrew Motors Ltd. of Calgary.

The controller's orders read in part: "This order is made as a result of information received by me and is effective immediately and shall continue in effect until further notice is given."

**Canadian Refugee
in Australia Get Aid.**

The Queen's Canadian Fund for air raid victims, at the desire of the Department of National War Services, will send \$18,000.00 to Australia to bring aid to Canadian refugees there.

The money will be sent to Canadian women's organizations in Sydney and Melbourne, to be administered under the supervision of Maj. Gen. Odium, Canadian High Commissioner to Australia.

At the same time it was announced the national total of the fund had reached \$1,022,234.

Truck Picnics Out

The Munitions and Supply Department in a statement issued on behalf of the oil controller, G. R. Controller, said trucks used as passenger cars on Sundays and in the evenings to carry picnic parties, or groups of players to sports events, "run the risk of losing their commercial gasoline ration licence."

The statement quoted Mr. Cottrell as saying "the only reason for granting special gasoline privileges to truck owners to permit the wheels of Canadian industry and commerce to keep running. Commercial vehicles must not be used for pleasure driving."

Communicable Diseases

The following cases of communicable diseases were reported to the Health district office during the month of April:

Scarlet Fever 22 and Mumps 20.

Dr. J. C. MacPherson
Medical Officer of Health.



By Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

Wheat Stem Sawfly Again

Last January we drew the attention of our readers to a Dominion Government circular entitled "Control of Wheat Stem Sawfly." The Division of Entomology, Ottawa, has recently prepared a coloured map which shows the extent of sawfly infestation in the prairie provinces. The colours on the map are very bright; but the prospect rather gloomy. Sawfly is present over an area bounded by a line extending from the international boundary approximately through Winnipeg, Kamsack, Prince Albert, Edmonton, Calgary and Cardston. Obviously this leaves a comparatively small proportion of our wheat growing area entirely free from infestation.

On the back of the sawfly map will be found a summary of the problem and brief descriptions of control measures. The following statement is made:

"Plans must be made immediately to start sawfly control on infested farms. No farmer who suffered loss in 1941 should continue farming without recognizing the problem and taking steps to reduce the loss caused by this insect."

In order to consult the sawfly map and information provided therewith, farmers have only to call on grain buyers in any of the line elevators associated with the work of the Agricultural Department of the North-West Line Elevators Association. Grain buyers also have copies of the excellent bulletin, written by Dr. C. W. Farstad, to which reference was made in our January article.

For further information, write to the Dominion Entomological Laboratory at Lethbridge, Saskatoon or Brandon or to the Department of Agriculture, Edmonton, Regina or Winnipeg.

**Patronage Dividends
VERSUS
"Keep the Faith"**

On December 1st, 1926, the Alberta Wheat Pool Directors issued a public statement to Pool members declaring that "Each signer must keep the faith." Such a declaration would naturally imply that the Pool Executive would also "keep the faith" with Pool members. Has this been done? Recently the Alberta Pool announced the payment of a patronage dividend. We have been asked how this is possible.

The reason that the Alberta Wheat Pool has been able to pay a patronage dividend is that they are performing the old feat commonly known as "robbing Peter to pay Paul." In this case it may be more aptly expressed as that of "robbing Peter to pay Peter."

Payment of patronage dividends by the Alberta Pool is made possible through their failure to live up to their promise to pay interest on money which they borrowed from Alberta farmers on wheat delivered to the Wheat Pool in the years 1923 to 1929. You will remember that on all wheat delivered to the Wheat Pools in that period, they deducted two cents per bushel for the building of elevators.

In addition to borrowing from the farmer two cents per bushel each year for the building of elevators the Pool collected each year from the farmers' grain a further deduction amounting to one per cent of the selling price of the grain. This commercial reserve deduction amounted to approximately 1 1/2 cents per bushel each year, bringing the total yearly deductions to approximately 3 1/2 cents per bushel. In the crop years 1923-24 to 1928-29 growers delivered 285,227,754 bushels of wheat to the Alberta Pool. During this period the Pool borrowed from farmers approximately 15 cents per bushel for elevator and commercial reserves.

The total amount of money borrowed in cash by the Alberta Pool from its members in the form of elevator and commercial reserve deductions was \$7,432,250.28. In addition the Alberta Pool has retained since 1928, and still holds, \$1,037,554.35 due Alberta farmers as the final payment on the 1928 crop. This brings the total amount of money which the Alberta Pool has borrowed from farmers to \$8,469,804.63 which was evidence of a lot of faith.

When this money was being borrowed from Alberta farmers the Board of Directors told farmers in Fifth Annual report of the Alberta Wheat Pool for the fiscal year 1926-27:

"Our reserves have apparently occasioned some anxiety to a few growers in as much as no re-payment has as yet been made, though it has been stated time after time that as soon as it was possible to start re-paying these reserves, without impairing the credit of the organization, that repayment will be made."

"All members are paid six per cent interest, in cash, on elevator reserves, from the time that the deductions are made until they are re-paid."

The next year the Pool directors decided that it was only just and proper to pay the farmers interest on the Commercial Reserve deductions as well as on the Elevator deductions which they had borrowed. In the report of the Board of Directors of the Alberta Wheat Pool for the fiscal year 1927-28 it is stated:

"During the past year your Board has decided to include payment of interest on Commercial Reserve along with the interest paid on the Elevator Reserves. This interest will be reckoned as from the 31st of August, 1927, and payment will be made at the rate of 6 per cent on the Reserves standing to the credit of each member on the 31st of August, 1927. These payments will be made as soon after the first of the year as it can conveniently be done."

The interest at 6% on \$8,469,804.63 for one year amounts to \$508,188.27. The Alberta Pool has had the use of this money since August 1st, 1929, without paying interest to the farmer from whom it was borrowed. The interest which should have been paid to farmers since 1929 amounts to \$8,581,037.36. Every farmer in Alberta knows that he had to pay interest on money that he had borrowed, and it was usually more than six per cent.

Payment of interest on capital funds of co-operatives, obtained from members, and on savings borrowed from members, is an established principle of the Co-operative movement as being legitimate 'hire' for money.

It is obvious that the Alberta Pool properly owes the Alberta farmer:

First: The \$8,469,804.63 which they borrowed from farmers for elevator and commercial reserves.

Second: Interest on this money amounting to \$8,581,037.36.

These two amounts which the Pool owes its members total \$17,050,841.99. That again is evidence of a lot of faith.

But that is not all of the story about just why it has been possible for the Alberta Pool to distribute the patronage dividend which has been advertised so widely.

It is our contention that the Alberta Pool Elevators have been evading the payment of Dominion Income and Excess Profits taxes since the Wheat Pool operations were abandoned. Since that time the Pool Elevators have been functioning just the same as any other elevator company, except that the Pool Elevator Companies must have spent amounts totalling millions of dollars in propaganda, through publicity, radio advertising and field service work.

There are only two ways in which to obtain money to provide our soldiers, sailors and airmen with fighting equipment. One is by way of taxes and the other is through Victory Loans. The Alberta Pool has not paid the Dominion Government one cent in Income and Excess Profits taxes, while other elevator companies have been paying this tax. The minimum Income Tax is now 40% which is a substantial amount. Some may think that it is smart to evade taxes, but if every corporation in Canada failed to contribute to

the Federal Income Tax department in the same manner as the Alberta Wheat Pool, Alberta soldiers including your son or sons who may be in the forces, would have to fight German and Japanese tanks, guns and dive-bombers with their bare fists.

It is estimated that the amount of Income and Excess Profits taxes which the Alberta Pool should have paid the Federal Treasury in the years 1930 to 1941, and which they have so far escaped paying, totals \$778,732.00. This would buy a lot of fighting equipment which is badly needed. To obtain it every organization must contribute its fair share of taxes if our army is to have proper equipment for modern warfare.

It is quite fair and proper for you to ask why the Alberta Pool is able to pay a patronage dividend.

Our reply is that if the Pool were to live up to its undertaking to pay interest to farmers on the money which it borrowed from farmers and pay taxes as everyone else is doing, in the defence of our country (which includes the defence of co-operative principles and even the defence of the Pool elevator system) they would be in no position to pay any patronage dividends.

The Alberta Pool properly owes Alberta farmers \$17,050,841.99 which is made up of \$8,469,804.63 taken in cash from the farmers, plus \$8,581,037.36 of interest on that amount for the years 1929 to 1941. In addition their estimated tax obligation to the Dominion Government is \$778,732.00, making a total of \$17,829,573.99.

Interest at 6% on \$17,829,573.99 is \$1,069,774.44 annually.

We have also been asked about the letter forwarded to Alberta Pool members under date of April 15th, 1942, along with a cheque for five per cent of the value of the Elevator and Commercial reserve deductions taken from the Pool members. Some farmers who have inquired are under the impression that this is a partial payment of interest promised to them by the Pool on these deductions. This is not the case.

What the Pool is doing is buying off the farmer's equity in the Pool Elevator system at less than 50 cents on the dollar on the amount properly owing the real owners of the Pool Elevators and who contributed to the Elevator and Commercial reserves in the years 1923 to 1928. If the Pool was living up to its solemn obligation, as cited above directly from the report of the Pool Directors, they would have sent their farmer owner members a cheque for twice the amount that they sent out to individual farmers on April 15th. And it would merely have been payment of interest alone for one year on moneys which they owe the farmers, and not the questionable action of repayment of their obligation to farmer members at less than 50 cents on the dollar.

On December 1st, 1926, the Alberta Wheat Pool issued a statement saying that it had compelled Halvig Holmburg, a Pool member, to pay liquidated damages of \$1,000.00 for selling his wheat outside the Pool. In this statement the Alberta Pool said publicly:

"The action taken by the Wheat Pool was inspired by the fact that the welfare of close to 38,000 Alberta farmers depends upon the integrity and trustworthiness of individual signers."

"When a contract is broken the sufferers are the rest of the members of the Wheat Pool."

"A contract is a contract whether it be an agreement for sale or a Wheat Pool contract. Each signer must 'keep the faith.'"

Pool members for twelve long years have failed to receive interest on the money which the Alberta Pool borrowed from them. They are now asked to accept less than 50 cents on the dollar on the amount which the Pool should properly be paying. How can this be explained as "keeping the faith?"

In forcing Halvig Holmburg to pay \$1,000.00 liquidated damages the Pool said of Mr. Holmburg, "... it is generally understood that he was in comfortable circumstances." Today the Alberta Pool is also "in comfortable circumstances" and is well able to "keep the faith" by living up to its promises to members from whom it borrowed money.

In time of war it is preferable to avoid as far as possible, internal controversies. Under the circumstances we have, however, no apology to offer in placing these facts before you as every farmer is entitled to know all the facts relating to the price which he receives for his product.

The figures given in this statement can be substantiated by a careful study of the financial reports of the Pool.

LINE ELEVATOR COMPANIES

Didsbury and District Honor Roll

A Contribution to the Red Cross will Not Only Help these Boys But will also Provide Relief to Refugees and Air Raid Victims.

*Men now overseas.

Royal Canadian Air Force

Ac1 Anderson, O.
Ac1 Brightman, R.
Sgt/Pt. Barrett, R.
Sgt/Pt. Bird, J.
Ac2 Buhr, B.
Ac2 Bruce, J.
*Sgt/Pt. Caithness, R. C.
Ac1 Chandler, J.
*P/O. Cunningham, C.
Ac1 Crimmon, J.
Ac1 Clarke, B.
Ac Durrer, Alf.
Ac1 Erickson, B. A.
Ac1 Erickson, H. J.
LAC Evans, A. J.
Ac2 Evans, F. L.
Ac2 Finnigan, S. J.
Ac2 Gooding, A. F.
*Sgt/Pt. Gable, G.
Ac1 Gulliver, H.
*P/O. Holub, M.
*Cpl. Jenkins, A. D.
Sgt/Ob. Jenkins, V. L.
LAC Kercher, G.
Ac1 Lyons, R.
Laws, F.
Lowe, F.
Ac2 Loader, C.
*P/O. Morton, J.
Ac1 Olson, V.
*Sgt/Ob. Phillipson, D.
Ac1 Ringheim, L.
Ac2 Snyder, C. O.
*Sgt/Pt. Spraggs, L. A.
Ac2 Sinclair, L.
P/O. Worthington, P.
Sgt. Spencer, H.
Ac1 Walders, D.
Aw2 Booker, Josephine
Aw2 Broadhurst, Millie
Aw2 Levagood, Marion.

*Cpl. Ringheim, J.
L/Cpl. Roberts, R.
*Pte. Williams, H.
*Cpl. Woods, M.
Pte. Paul, L. H.

Royal Canadian Engineers

Spr. Brown, K.
*Spr. Cressman, D. G.
Spr. Devolin, J.
Spr. Eggleston, W.
*Spr. Gerlitz, G.
*Spr. McRae, V.
Spr. Richardson, H.
*Spr. Suderman, J.
Spr. St. Clair, A.
*Spr. Turner, R.
Spr. Tighe, H.
Spr. Worthington, M.
*L/Cpl. Wilton, B.

Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps

Pte. Booker, P.
Pte. Dedels, G. W.
*Pte. Goodfellow, O.
*Cpl. Gregory, N.
Pte. McMow, A. C.
*Pte. Worthington, J.

South Alberta Regiment

Pte. Cummins, W.
Pte. Dedels, H. E.
Pte. Diebold, J. M.
Pte. Thorn, E.
Pte. Grace, R.

Calgary Highlanders

Pte. Brand, A. W.
*Pte. Carleton, R. C.
*Pte. Carleton, E. C.
Sgt. Evans, R.
*Pte. Grace, L.
*Sig. Fitzpatrick,
*Sgt. Kehoe, J.
*L/pl. Lynch, F. A.
*L/Cpl. Lynch, L. T.
*Pte. Ross, J.
Sgt. Smith, W.
Pte. Edwards, J. A.

Canadian Dental Corps

*Capt. Liesemer, H. C.
*Pte. Brusso, Alf.
*Pte. Hughes, W.

Infantry

Pte. Chunn, M. W.
*Pte. Doran, J.
*Pte. Dyck, P.
Sgt. Remple, F.
Cpl. Loader, W.
Cpl. Lowrie, E.
Sgt. Lumsden, C.
CQMS. McFarquhar, H.
Lt. McLeod, N.
Sgt. Roberts, H.
*Pte. Wilkins, S. J.
*L/Cpl. Wilkins, A. D.
McNair, Mary

1st Bn. Calgary Regiment

*Lt. Wallace, R.
*Pte. Wall, H.

Vets. Guard

Pte. Clarke, G.

Provost Corps

*Cpl. Devolin, W.
L/Cpl. Fleck.

Sutherland, D.
Thornton, C.

Navy

Crimmon, N.
Holub, J.
St. Clair, W.
Stauffer, K.
Morash, V.
Wyman, B.

Honorably Discharged

Pte. Dougan, W.
Spr. Holmes, B. A.
Spr. McMow, D.

Died on Service

L. Cpl. Sutton, E.

Killed on Active Service

Spr. Grunau, E. (Overseas)

Note—This list may not be complete. If any name is missed please get in touch with Sgt./Major Jack Garner, who has charge of the list, or call at Pioneer office.

EAT
AT THE
Bright
Spot

The Best in Ice Cream, Soft
Drinks and Light Lunches

NOTICE

The Sanitary inspector reports that several property owners have not yet complied with the by-law regarding cement pits for toilets.

Notice is hereby given that the provisions of the by-law must be complied with before June 15th

Local Board of Health.

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War Time Foods.

Every member of your family should have the equivalent of three glasses daily.

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DAIRY . . .
TOM MORRIS
Phone 162

Innisfail Electric Hatchery
INNISFAIL, ALBERTA.

Baby Chicks—Hatches off
every Monday until end of June

Government Approved & Inspected

Royal Canadian Army Service Corps

*Pte. Boinott, Felix
*Pte. Booker, J.
L/Cpl. Brinton, T. N.
*Pte. Baudistel, C. F.
*Pte. Clipperley, L.
*Pte. Clarke, W. R.
Pte. Cook, J.
*Pte. Dedels, E. L.
*Pte. Hardbatt, D.
*Pte. Hardbatt, O.
*Pte. Heine, E.
*Pte. Heine, A.
Pte. Hogg, A.
Pte. Mosley, S.
Pte. McDonald, D.
Pte. McCallum, P. T.
*Pte. Jarman, J. G.
*Pte. Noble, T.
*Pte. Pearson, Tom
Pte. Persinger, W.
*Pte. Schneider, J. G.
*Pte. Simms, H. W.
Pte. Shantz,
Pte. Steele, J.
*L/Cpl. Summers, S.
*Priv. Stewart, S.
*Cpl. Thorn, D. G.
*Pte. Weige, A. H.
Pte. Weige, M.
Pte. Weige, L.
*L/Cpl. Wilton, A.
*Priv. Viney, B.

Royal Canadian Artillery

Gnr. Bogner, E.
*Lt. Clarke, T.
Gnr. Dedels, E.
*Gnr. Edwards, A.
*Gnr. Edwards, E.
*Gnr. Eggins, V.
*Sig. Ford, G. A.
*Sgt. Frash, P.
*Gnr. Garner, J. G.
Gnr. Lucas, W. A.
Gnr. Lucas, R. E.
Gnr. Lucas,
*Gnr. Miller, G.
L/Cpl. McCullough, W.
Sgt. McDonald, O.
Gnr. McDonald, D.
*Gnr. Robertson, C. C.
Cpl. Ross, R. H.
Gnr. Shields, L.
*Gnr. Toppin, J.
Cpl. Walders, J.
*Gnr. Clipperley, L.

Royal Canadian Ordnance Corps

Pte. Carleton, F.
Pte. Chamberlin, R. U.
Pte. Dainty, H. W.
Pte. Farrant, E. S.
Pte. Farrant, S. J.
Pte. Kynel, J.
Pte. Morash, A.
Cpl. McCoy, K.

If this happens here

You'll be glad you gave to the Red Cross

One of these days bombs may come crashing down in your neighborhood. Your house may be left in ruins. You or your child may be crying feebly for help. Your friends, your family, may be left homeless.

No matter what happens, you'll never regret that you gave to the Red Cross. Reach out the hand of mercy to help those crushed by grief and pain. You will not turn a deaf ear to the cry of the injured and the suffering.

The Canadian Red Cross is just your heart with other Canadian hearts beating in compassion for suffering humanity. YOU want to be a part of this great mission of mercy. You will give to your Red Cross. Open your heart and purse strings—GIVE generously.

The Canadian Red Cross Society's accounts are subject to scrutiny by the Auditor General of Canada.

THE ONLY NATIONAL CAMPAIGN THIS YEAR FOR WAR SERVICE FUNDS

CANADIAN RED CROSS
GIVE to relieve human suffering!

\$9,000,000 needed NOW!

The Press And The War

It would be quite impossible for one to over-estimate the work which is being carried on by the newspapers of Canada in the furtherance of our war effort. The public naturally relies on our newspapers for information from day to day and week to week on the progress of the war. The fact that in this country we have a sane press, not generally given to coloring the news, is a matter that must give us cause for congratulation. It means that we can usually give full credence to the statements about the war which appear in our newspapers. It is a free press in nowise controlled or regimented. In the Axis-dominated countries there is no longer any such thing as a free press, with the result that the newspaper is but the mouth-piece of its overlords. One of the advantages of our democracy is that our newspapers are free to reflect the opinions of the people on any matter pertaining to the welfare of the country. During this critical period of our history, newspapers have an added responsibility, as there is need for a stabilizing influence in directing public opinion. That the press of this country has full knowledge of this trust, and is ably fulfilling this duty, is self-evident.

A Responsible Task

One of the tasks that has fallen to the press has been to stress the Allied war aim, and to deal with any misconceptions that may have existed from time to time. The press can also wield a powerful influence in maintaining cordial relations with our Allies. Through the medium of the press the public is kept well informed in respect to the details of the government's various war regulations. Newspapers gladly lend their columns for this purpose, and mainly in this way their readers are made familiar with the different restrictions imposed. Comparatively few people appear to realize the high responsibility that is placed upon the newspapers during wartime. Few other lines of endeavor offer the same opportunity for maintaining the public morale during the stress of war. In addition the publisher must be ever on his guard to avoid giving out any information that might be of possible value to the enemy. He must weigh and sift all the material that enters into the composition of his paper. An item of news that would be of interest to readers might also contain information that would prove valuable to the enemy.

The Weekly Press

No small credit is due to the weekly newspaper for its valuable contribution to the war effort. In many cases, working under the most difficult conditions, it has carried on, doing its part in holding high the torch of freedom. In the Western Provinces the larger part of the population live on the land, or dwell in the small towns and villages. It naturally follows that the weekly newspaper is the principal medium for the distribution of information both local and provincial. The government, in endeavoring to further the war effort has recognized this fact and has frequently expressed its appreciation for the invaluable assistance rendered in the matter of dissemination of information that is vital to the public interest. As a general rule, the weekly newspaper is obliged to operate with limited equipment and a comparatively small staff. Working under many handicaps, it nevertheless continues to carry on, bearing its full share of responsibility during these critical days. Not a few publishers have already enlisted in the armed forces, although the government has designated the newspaper business as one of the essential services. It is on record that the entire staff of three assistants in one weekly newspaper office has enlisted, but the publisher has decided to continue the business, and the paper will appear as usual.

To Speed Up Transport

Report From Norway Says Nazis Building Up Bicycle Army

Field Marshal von Rundstedt is building up a Nazi bicycle army in northern France and Belgium in defence against new British Commando raids, and a possible invasion attempt, informed Netherlands sources in London reported on the basis of information received from their homeland.

They said Netherlands who escaped from Holland brought word that the Germans have been exploiting the large bicycle factories in the Low Countries and in Denmark to the utmost in recent weeks, taking the entire product for the army.

This move was said to be motivated by the need to speed up infantry transport while the bulk of Nazi trucks and cars are being used on the Russian front.

The refugees also reported growing anxiety among the Nazi occupation troops over the prospects of a British invasion, and said German authorities had forbidden soldiers to sing the song that still was so popular a year ago, "Wir Fahren Gegen England" (We Sail Against England).

"The mental attitude of the German garrisons has changed from offence to defence, and a nervous defence at that," one Netherlander declared.

The mayor of Hamilton told the Hamilton Automobile Club that by the end of the year it may be a bicycle club. And next year a hiking club.

Printed music dates back to the year 1465.

Tried To Be Fair

Britain Cannot Be Blamed For Failure Of India Negotiations

Lord Halifax, the British Ambassador, did his country useful service in his recent talk in India. He sought to make it clear, and he did make it clear to everybody except perhaps to those with fanatical preconceptions about the problem of home-rule for India, that the British Government has sought to be fair to all concerned.

The Ambassador was a little more hopeful than the facts warrant when he said that no one would longer be able to fool an audience by accusing Britain of bad faith to India. In the United States there are audiences and audiences and there are fools and fools. We have, for example, Anglophobes who will not concede the possibility of British fair-dealing with anybody at any time. Then we have a lot of dilettante problem-solvers who can improvise in half an hour solutions for any problem, however complicated. In so far as the vast majority of fair-minded Americans are concerned, however, the Ambassador was right. Those have come at last to understand some of the intricacies of the issues involved, and while they are hoping that a satisfactory way may be found for giving a full measure of self-government to India, they at least realize that unless India itself can agree upon a formula that will prove reasonably satisfactory to all its diverse major factions there can be no self-government that will conceivably work without internal turmoil and perhaps civil war. New York Sun.

An English "quarten loaf" is four pounds.

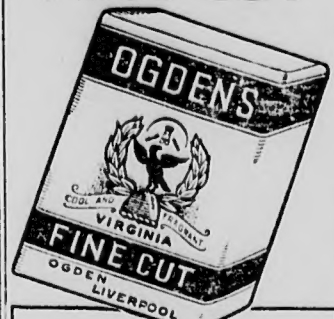
Whales sometimes live to be 500 years old.

Whales sometimes live to be 500 years old.

A FAMOUS BRAND

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FINE CUT



Located on Big Hill Creek, Cochrane, Alberta, the Oxyoke Ranch, founded in 1887 immediately following the Riel Rebellion, is still maintained by W. Hutchinson, one of the founders. Comprising 10,000 acres of range land, the ranch annually grazes more than 1,000 head of fine beef cattle.

BRAND OF THE OXYOKE RANCH

Taking Care Of Soldiers

Russia Looks After Wounded Men When They Leave Hospital

Providing new hands, new feet and new vocations for soldiers who have lost their extremities from frostbite and wounds is the function of a novel institution on the outskirts of Moscow. One hundred and one men and a girl—she is a 17-year-old guerrilla whose left arm was destroyed in the explosion of a mine—are patients at this little hospital. Every one of them will leave the institution, sooner or later, with artificial substitutes for the parts of their bodies they have lost.

This human reconstruction is going on in many hospitals throughout the Soviet Union in which tens of thousands of wounded soldiers are receiving attention and treatment which is uniformly sanitary, efficient and up to date.

Unquestionably, the Soviet Union looks after its fighters. They receive full pay during the period of invalidism and those unable to return to the army are taught vocations commensurate with their abilities and physical condition at social insurance schools in various cities of the country. Crippled war veterans are able to work at guaranteed jobs after discharge. In addition to salaries, in their new positions they receive pensions proportionate to the severity of their injuries. Brandon Sun.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

TRUTH ETERNAL

What we have in us of the image of God is the love of truth and justice.—Demosthenes.

Jesus answered. . . . To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth. New Testament: John 18:37.

Christ did not simply speak the truth; he was truth; truth, through and through; for truth is a thing not of words, but of life and being.—Robertson.

The ideals of primitive Christianity are high, even at our door. Truth is not lost in the mists of remoteness or the barbarisms of spiritless codes. Mary Baker Eddy.

The greatest friend of truth is time; her greatest enemy is prejudice; and her constant companion is humility. Colton.

Falsehood is in a hurry; it may be at any moment detected and punished; truth is calm, serene; its judgment is on high; its king cometh out of the chambers of eternity.—Joseph Parker.

Whales sometimes live to be 500 years old.

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AIR TRAINING PLAN

LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan from:

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask. (Air Observers)

LAC T. C. Barwick, Green, Regina, Man.
LAC E. Cook, Highways, Alta.
LAC A. D. Glasgow, Dams, Alta.
LAC V. L. Jenkins, Didsbury, Alta.
LAC I. F. Kirby, Bentin, Man.
LAC V. H. Knutson, Lac Vert, Sask.
LAC J. D. Lester, Lloydminster, Sask.
LAC L. G. McAllister, R.R. No. 1, Montebello, Alta.

No. 5 Bombing and Gunnery School, Dafoe, Sask. (Air Gunners)

LAC C. M. Borden, Tullis, Sask.
LAC C. M. Borden, 551-13 St. E., Prince Albert, Sask.
LAC C. H. Evans, Borden, Sask.
LAC C. A. Church, Strathmore, Sask.
LAC W. Hewkiss, Nafemu, Sask.
LAC W. J. Hills, Box 125, Poncho, Sask.
LAC M. N. MacGillivray, Silver Park, Sask.

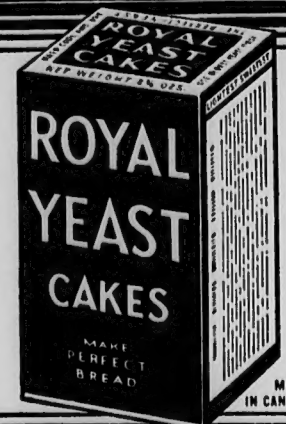
No. 10 Service Flying Training School, Dauphin, Man. (Pilots)

LAC A. W. Brown, Lacombe, Alta.
LAC E. Burton, MacDonald, Alta.
LAC W. Burnside, Cadomin, Alta.
LAC B. C. Carpenter, Kiosella, Alta.
LAC D. A. Catrino, R.R. No. 3, Calmar, Alta.
LAC J. W. Evans, Box 3, Ridgetown, Sask.
LAC R. L. Green, Vancouver, Sask.
LAC P. Hady, Ramo, Sask.
LAC K. C. Jasper, Hartney, Man.
LAC P. J. Klotz, Rensel, Sask.
LAC H. N. Lockwood, Griford, Sask.
LAC J. K. Perry, Balzac, Alta.
LAC B. H. Prince, Harris, Sask.
LAC D. W. Smedley, Wawanesa, Man.
LAC H. M. Stephenson, Estonia, Sask.

No. 12 Service Flying Training School, Brandon, Man. (Pilots)

LAC E. J. Alberta, Melville, Sask.
LAC R. H. Borden, Dauphin, Alta.
LAC R. H. Corder, Stettin, Alta.
LAC J. R. Cote, Poncha, Alta.
LAC T. H. Dahl, Atwater, Sask.
LAC G. H. de Bussac, Lynden, Sask.
LAC E. J. Duggan, Asquith, Sask.
LAC E. W. Eddy, Box 35, Togo, Sask.
LAC A. C. Erickson, Box 27, Barff, Alta.
LAC R. J. Gwyn, Canora, Sask.
LAC J. O. R. Gwynne, Tisdale, Sask.
LAC A. S. Green, Delisle, Sask.
LAC E. J. W. Hart, Imperial, Sask.
LAC G. B. Herbert, Griford, Alta.
LAC M. G. Jensen, Woodford, Alta.
LAC J. G. Kirkpatrick, Red Deer, Alta.
LAC N. A. Koster, Virden, Man.
LAC C. H. Lockwood, Morden, Alta.
LAC W. P. Marshall, Guernsey, Sask.
LAC R. E. N. McPherson, R.R. No. 2, Wapella, Sask.
LAC D. A. Montgomery, Wilcox, Sask.

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HERE IS A LIGHT WEIGHT WAXED PAPER ECONOMICAL TO USE, WITH THE ADDED ADVANTAGE OF A SELF-SERVING PACK.

HANG IT ON THE KITCHEN WALL. LET IT SERVE YOU FAITHFULLY.

Presto! PACK

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Those beautiful VENETIAN BLINDS of which you have dreamed are not nearly as expensive as they look. Besides, you don't have to buy them all at once. They cost no more one or two at a time. But be sure to buy the best. Demand PIONEER BRAND VENETIAN BLINDS.

We have prepared an interesting book "FOR NEW AND OLD" just off the press. It will cost you nothing. Write for it and tell us the name of your favorite dealer.

JONES TENT & AWNING LIMITED

Dept. V, 41 West Hastings Street

Vancouver, B.C.

The Canadian Red Cross Report Reveals Purchases For Last Year Total Over Four Million Dollars

Reporting on the activities of the national purchasing committee of the Canadian Red Cross for the year 1941 at the annual meeting of the central council at Ottawa, Wills MacLachlan, chairman, stated that the total purchases amounted to \$4,867,817.64, covering 2,309 orders placed.

National charges for the year covered the purchase of materials and supplies authorized by the national sub-executive and charged to the national totalling \$2,392,900.62. Some of the major items included special foods, tobacco and general comforts for use in hospitals overseas.

General purchase to supply divisions and branches with their working materials for the year amounted to \$2,474,917.02 for yarn, flannelette, cottons, rayons, woollens, etc.

With the shortage of materials available showing up from some new source each day it is apparent that all materials will have to be rigorously rationed among divisions and branches and substitutes for many materials and supplies found.

Purchases for the prisoner of war parcels committee have been very extensive during 1941, including articles amounting to the value of \$1,901,713.60. Purchase in advance of immediate requirements for this work is absolutely necessary on account of market conditions. It is expected that the purchase of articles to supplement the "Next of Kin" parcels will be greatly expanded this year.

Surgical equipment for the blood donors clinic was ordered, amounting to over \$6,000. Emergency equipment for hospitals and mobile surgical units for Canada and Newfoundland was slightly in excess of \$8,000.

At the request of the Greek Red Cross surgical supplies and equipment to a total of \$63,235.16 were made, and in addition ten ambulances provided and delivered, as were special medical supplies shipped to Russia totalling about \$40,000.

Another important service growing with the progress of the war is the Red Cross enquiry bureau at Ottawa. The idea of the bureau grew out of the close association of the Red Cross with the government in caring for prisoners of war. Enquiries about armed forces or civilian internees were often directed to the government and the Red Cross at the same time. The bureau constitutes the pooling of all available information, and by the end of March, 1942 more than 120,000 post cards had been received from British prisoners of war in Germany who had received a weekly food parcel. Working directly with Geneva, the bureau has been able to give information and relieve the anxiety of many anxious families. Mrs. Adelaide M. Plumptre, acting director, reports splendid co-operation with all government departments as well as other organizations and individuals who have been of assistance.

Norman C. Urquhart, chairman of the prisoners of war parcels committee, told of 684,790 boxes packed and shipped from the Canadian Red Cross Society since Jan. 6, 1941. It is believed that between Montreal and Toronto packing depots the shipment of 40,000 parcels per week can be started this year, but any increase in this number will require new depots in other centres.

Since the fall 105,000 parcels have been packed for the Australian Red Cross and 27,000 for the New Zealand Red Cross, which they have financed.

A ROBOT WARDEN

Perfection of a "robot blackout warden" which douses store window lights and illuminated billboard signs automatically as soon as the street lights are turned off in a blackout was reported by a Cambridge, Mass. industry which has installed the devices in various west coast cities.

NEW MERCHANT SHIP

Hundreds of employees at an eastern Canadian ship yard witnessed the launching of the Fort Abitibi, the latest addition to Canada's merchant navy.

Colossal Ship Program

Steady Stream Of Ships Now Being Built In Britain

Cargo can be handled twice as fast as in 1939 by the ships now leaving yards in a steady stream all over the United Kingdom.

Scores of new tankers, large and fast refrigerated cargo vessels, and general cargo carriers of several sizes are already in service—a triumphant vindication of the policy of the British Admiralty not to adopt one standard type of merchant ship but to use a number of types developed before the war for different trades.

Exact plans used in this colossal program have been sent to Canada and the United States where ships are now being produced at the unprecedented rate of two a day.

Britain's standard ships are a very great advance on their predecessors of 25 years ago; indeed in many respects they are better than those launched just before the war. Besides possessing twice the capacity of the 1939 vessels in handling cargo, today's whether steam or diesel driven, have a higher speed.

The new merchant fleet has practically every item which will be needed in peacetime, a useful indication of the official view on the result of the Battle of the Oceans. Accommodation has been improved beyond belief. The fo'c's'le has gone and the modern tramp has deck houses for its petty officers, seamen and firemen specially designed. Here they sleep in cabins with two berths, wardrobes and mirrors. There are bathrooms and they have their meals in separate small messes.

Even passenger accommodation which will be needed when peace comes has not been forgotten and it has been done as artistically as if there was not a U-boat under the ocean. British Industries Bulletin.

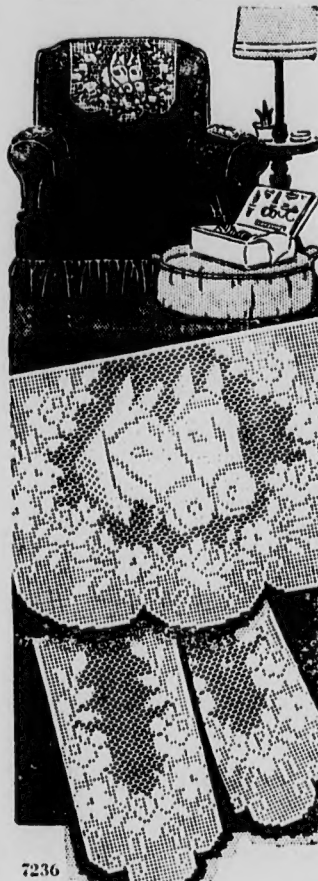
The teacher had asked the class to write an essay on "Our Dog." Young Jimmy was the first to finish. His effort read: "Our Dog. We haven't got one."

Grow Sunflowers

Hundred Acres To Be Planted On Experimental Farms

Approximately 100 acres will be planted to sunflowers on 10 Dominion governmental experimental farms in the prairie provinces this year for the production of seed to be used for yielding much needed vegetable oil. W. D. Hay of the Lethbridge experimental farm said.

Design In Easy Crochet Smart For Your Home



7236
COPR. 1941, HOUSEHOLD ARTS, INC.
by Alice Brooks

These thoroughbreds make distinctive crochet to dress up chair or buffet. And what a lovely pair of scarf ends you can make from the larger piece repeated. Do this filet crochet in fine cotton. Pattern 7236 contains charts and directions for making set; illustrations of it and stitches; materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

Canada's Steel Controller Says Need For Conservation Of Metal Is Vital Necessity

Wooden Plates

Tableware Made Of Wood Is Becoming Popular In Britain

The wooden tableware industry is booming in Britain.

Shortage of crockery, combined with cheapness and utility of wood-ware has caused a demand exceeding the supply because wooden tableware production in recent years has been confined almost entirely to decorative articles such as bread platters and fruit bowls.

Lately, however, housewives have come to realize that wooden soup plates, for instance, can be just as attractive as high-priced crockery—and don't break when dropped accidentally.

One housewife, who frequently entertains members of the armed forces, said that when she had difficulty in replacing broken plates and cups through discontinuance of designs, she purchased sets of wooden platters and dishes and cups in plain polished oak.

"They are almost unbreakable, easy to wash and pleasant to look at," she said. "Now that I have become used to them I doubt if I will go back to crockery after the war."

To Prevent War

Anthropologist Suggests Stocking Germany With A New Race Of People

Post-war creation of a "synthetic race of German people" made up of non-Germans from other countries of the world to replace the present stock in Germany was suggested by Dr. Ernest A. Hooton, Harvard anthropologist, as "the only means of preventing a recurrence of world-wide conflict."

"The Allied victory . . . would be meaningless unless we can completely drive from Germany the breed that tends only to militarism and nationalism and replace it with a stock that will at least be calm," he said in an interview.

During 1940, Canada produced 3,857,400 barrels of apples.

(By Jack Williams)

Fred B. Kilbourne, Canada's steel controller, is a determined, serious-minded executive. When he talks about wooden bath tubs you know it is not a joke but a wartime necessity.

"There just isn't enough steel to go around," he says. "Direct war needs come first and other essential needs second. It's hard to tell sometimes where one stops and the other starts."

That is the length and breadth of present steel control. Distribution stops with essential needs; there just isn't any left for non-essential civilian uses—and that is why Mr. Kilbourne recently suggested wood might be used for such things as feed troughs and bath tubs.

There is a determination about Fred Kilbourne. A man of rather sharp features, his grey hair is brushed back from a high forehead and he ruffles it occasionally when he talks.

When he talks about control he speaks of "100 per cent. control," and there is no doubt just what he means. The logical way to increase the amount of steel available to the armed forces is to reduce that used for other purposes.

"And we are going to increase it," Mr. Kilbourne says. "We are going to plug the leaks one by one, until we attain that 100 per cent."

"There is not much steel going into civilian uses now, and there is going to be less," he adds.

Recently instructions from the steel control office cancelled old back log orders and now essential certificates are required for every delivery. Mills must submit rolling schedules for the controller's approval.

Any steel required for building purposes must get Mr. Kilbourne's O.K. and the reason for using steel must be a good one. The controls are tightening. It is largely a matter of organization and Mr. Kilbourne as an executive knows something about that. Born in Owen Sound, Ont., he graduated from McGill University in engineering and after spending some years in the Quebec utility field he was appointed general superintendent of Canada Cement Co. in 1919.

In 1937 he became vice-president and a director. He is also president and a director of Canadian Refractories Ltd. His home is in Montreal.

Put Japs To Rout

Unarmed Netherlanders Able To Scatter Japanese Patrol

One of the strangest stories of the Pacific war is about 16 naked Netherlanders soldiers who, without even a sword between them, scattered a heavily armed unit of Japanese troops.

It happened in Borneo after a Dutch lieutenant and 15 of his men escaped from Balikpapan into the jungle meeting and eluding three Japanese patrols.

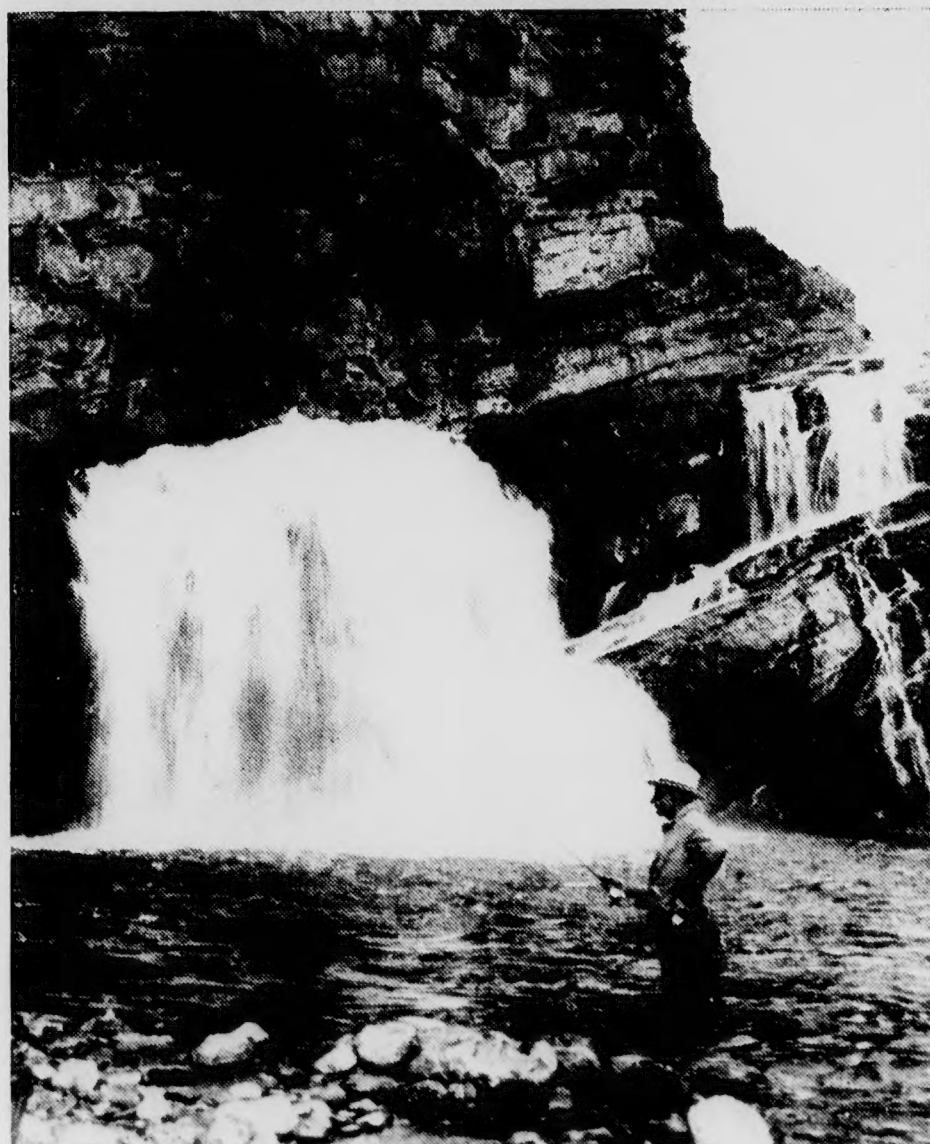
On the 13th day, while they were bathing in a stream, a patrol of 30 Japanese soldiers seized the shed where the Netherlanders had put their clothes. Realizing the impossibility of any further trek through the jungle without clothes, the Dutch lieutenant decided on a bold stroke. With a mighty howl, 16 bronzed and naked men suddenly rushed through the jungle waving boughs of trees.

The Japanese evidently thought a herd of Dyak head-hunters was attacking, and the Dutch came to close quarters before the enemy could use their tommy guns. For 10 minutes the hand-to-hand combat raged, then 25 Japanese scampered through the jungle, leaving five men unconscious and a large number of tommy guns and revolvers.

The Netherlanders recovered their clothes, loaded themselves down with arms and made their way back to civilization, bringing five prisoners with them.

The earliest known manuscript of any part of the Bible is a papyrus from the early third century showing parts of Genesis. 2461

Waterfalls In The National Parks



Cameron Falls, Waterton Lakes National Park, Alberta, Canada.



Equip Your Farm with Good Strong Stock Tanks

Our Tanks are manufactured with a unique self-centering lockstave.

This lockstave adds years to the life of the tanks at no extra cost to you.

If you wish to make your own tanks we can fix you up with the best kind of lumber for that purpose.

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For Sale or Trade

In Livestock, Old Machinery, Etc., or any Produce you have to sell.—Try a Pioneer "CLASSIFIED."

DIDSBURY PIONEER—Established 1903



WEED IDENTIFICATION

A most valuable illustrated booklet has been published by The North-West Line Elevators Association to assist farmers in overcoming the weed problem.

Farmers may obtain a copy of this booklet free of charge from the local "Federal" Agent. (25)

FEDERAL GRAIN LIMITED

"Hitler would just love to see how smart you look!"



"Yes, you're smart... or are you? I thought I was smart too, back in the 20's. Then the depression came and taught me a lesson!"

"We'd be a lot smarter if we put less of our money into our own outfits and more of it into the outfits of the boys who are defending us. How? By pledging ourselves to do without so that they may have plenty to do with!"

"You want them to win, don't you? Well then, buy War Savings Stamps every week... That's how you can help them. Besides, by saving, you'll help keep prices down and have something for a rainy day. Let's be really smart!"

Buy War Savings Stamps from banks, post offices, druggists, grocers and other retail stores.

National War Finance Committee



LOCAL & GENERAL

Mr. and Mrs. W. Ross of Carbon were visiting friends in town on Sunday.

Mrs. John Hislop spent the week end in Calgary visiting with her sister, Mrs. Max Hearst.

Pte. Jack Edwards spent his week end leave at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dave Edwards.

A.C. Dave Walders, who is training in electricity with the R.C.A.F., was home on leave.

The Senior Tea Committee will hold a Red Cross tea on Saturday May 16th.

Le-Cpl. Brinton who is stationed at Calgary, spent the weekend at his home here.

Delmar Foote, having received a commission as a Sub-Lieutenant in the Navy, leaves Thursday to enter training.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Beveridge and Diana were visiting in Calgary on Sunday and Monday.

Pte. R. Walton of Currie Barracks spent his leave at the J. V. Berscht home last week.

A large number of the members of the local Masonic Lodge paid a fraternal visit to the Olds Lodge on Monday evening.

L.A.C. William Hammersley of the R.A.F. Training Centre of Penhold spent a few days leave at the Leeson farm west of town.

A meeting of the canvassers for the Red Cross Drive is being arranged to be held in the Legion Hall on Saturday evening at 8:30 p.m. All workers are asked to attend.

"Hold Back the Dawn," with Charles Boyer, Olivia de Havilland and Paulette Goddard is the feature at the Didsbury Theatre this week, and reveals one of the most thrilling romances the screen has ever shown.

Robert Leedholm who has been with Harold Oke at the International agency for the past 3 years has enlisted in the holding the unit of the Canadian Army and left on Saturday to go into training.

Mrs. F. A. Marsh (nee Bessie Ringheim) left Sunday for the coast where she will join her husband who was recently drafted there in the navy. Mrs. Marsh will be greatly missed by a host of friends.

The wholesale houses in Calgary are announcing that in order to meet a wartime economy situation that they will close their warehouses from 12 noon to 1 p.m., Monday to Friday commencing next week.

Mrs. R. Fiddes of Calgary was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Buhr last weekend. Her husband Sgt-Gunner Fiddes is now with the Airforce in Egypt. For some time he was with a bomber squadron in Malta.

A group of entertainers are coming from the Penhold Air Force Training Station to give a program on Monday evening, May 18th, under the auspices of the W.M.S. of the Knox United Church. Part of the proceeds will go toward war charities.

The engagement is announced of Marion Ellen McDonald, third eldest daughter of Mrs. Joe McDonald and the late Frank McDonald, to Harvey James McIntyre, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. McIntyre of Calgary. The wedding will take place in St. Stephen's Church, Olds, on May 12.

Mrs. H. Ringheim's many friends were glad to hear of her success in undergoing a thyroid operation in the Holy Cross Hospital in Calgary recently. Mrs. Ringheim is home again and is doing very nicely under the care of Dr. Seaman.

Radio Operator Max Ninian and Miss Betty Watson of Calgary visited over the weekend with Miss Watson's sister, Mrs. A. W. Reiber and family. The former is on leave from the navy, having been some time aboard a corvette on convoy duty in the Atlantic. While not very communicative as to his experiences, he said that they knew definitely that they sank at least one Nazi Submarine while on convoy.

For all Lines of men's work clothes—buy at Scott's.

Mr. Edward Brook who has just graduated in Mining Engineering at the University of Alberta, returned home from Edmonton last weekend. He left on Sunday for Calgary where he has taken a position with the exploration branch of the McColl-Frontenac Oil Co. He will have charge of mapping the various explorations.

A special meeting will be held at the United Church on Monday, May 11th at 8 p.m. Miss Edna Grant who is the Dominion organizer of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, will be the guest speaker. A cordial invitation is extended to all ladies to attend. Please do not miss this special privilege.

Westcott Notes

Westcott W.I. met with Mrs. Wilfred Rennie on April 13th with a good attendance. Mrs. Harry Levagood and Mrs. Jim Hughes took charge of a musical afternoon, when excerpts of great musicians were read by several members. The life of Stephen Foster was stressed and several of his compositions sung.

Mrs. F. A. Himmelrich, constituency convenor, paid a visit and gave helpful instructions re. W.I. work. A donation was sent for the Mercantile marines. Numerous handkerchiefs, buckles, buttons and two comforters were turned in for the local Red Cross branch.

Doreen Rennie played a Piano solo at the close of the meeting.

Sale of Wood by Weight Now Strictly Prohibited

When you buy wood—do you know how much a cord of wood should measure? Some folk are as hazy about it as the author of a story in an English magazine who had her heroine, "stepping lightly into the tent, carrying on her shoulder a cord of wood."

Originally, when all fuelwood was cut in four foot lengths, it meant a pile eight feet long and four feet high. Now that fuel wood is sometimes cut in shorter lengths, customers run the risk of being chiselled in the measurement. To put the matter beyond dispute, Mr. J. McG. Stewart, Coal Administrator for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, has issued a new definition of what constitutes a cord measurement. It now means 128 cubic feet of stacked wood.

Sales by weight are now prohibited. Every primary producer or dealer in wood fuel must now deliver to the customer along with the fuelwood, an invoice showing the quantity by cord or fraction thereof, of the delivered load.

Town of Didsbury.

Municipal By-Election.

Public Notice is hereby given that I will attend at my office on Monday, the Eleventh Day of May 1942, from 11 o'clock in the forenoon until 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving nominations of candidates for the office of Councillor for the unexpired term of William H. Wrigglesworth, resigned.

Given under my hand at Didsbury, Alberta, this 29th day of April 1942

W. A. AUSTIN,
Returning Officer.

ALEMITE
Temprite
WHEEL BEARING LUBRICANT

WON'T LEAK THROUGH ON BRAKES!

For Sale—2000 feet of rough lumber and 300 rails.

Apply J. V. Berscht.

LOST—On the north road east of Didsbury on Saturday, April 26th, full set of Hindsdale Sockets and handles. Sockets stamped R.E.

For Reward Notify
Robert Eckel.

Ranton's

WEEKLY STORE NEWS

New

FELT HATS

for the Well Dressed men

Snap Brim and in Seal, Grey, Green and Blue **\$2.25**

Extra Strong Green

MOLE PANTS

For MEN!

Plenty of Pockets—with Cuffs.

Special **\$2.98**

Sport Shoes

for MEN and BOYS

Elk uppers.

Extra Good VALUES

Women's

"Allen A" quality

CREPE HOSE

Dandy wearing Stockings

Good Buy—**89c**

No 1. Bemberg

Hosiery—**89c**

Curtain Materials

Lots of it!

White and Colored at **19c yd up.**

Ranton's

DIDSBURY MARKETS

BUTTERFAT

Delivered Basis at Crystal Dairy

Special	33c
No. 1	31c
No. 2	26c
Table cream	42c

EGGS

Grade A Large	24c
Grade A Medium	23c
Pullet	16c
Grade B	17c
Grade C	14c

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Wanted: Experienced cook and housekeeper for the Didsbury General Hospital. Duties to commence on June 1st. Applications should be made to the Matron at the Hospital.

FOR SALE—Maytag Washer, reconditioned; 14ft Massey Disc with trucks; Samson 12ft Rod Weeder, Several Young Black Horses, some broken.

Apply G. S. Hardbottle.

For Sale: One milk goat, aged 3 years; very gentle, easy milker, highest production three quarts daily. Her cream churns to butter in 5 minutes. Due to freshen May 22. Price \$20 at Red Deer. Write Mrs. Matt Olson, Box 672, Red Deer.

Lost: Team of Grey Geldings, weight about 1450lbs. No brand. Healed wire cut on front foot of one horse. Finder please notify H. Yewell, Phone 1119, Olds.

Five room house for rent, with furnace and water in house. Apply F. Budgeon.

6-Row Malting Barley For Sale—cleaned by Carter Disc, price 60c bushel at farm. Apply J. Rindall, 172p phone 1716